The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXI. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1898. NO. 2

WASHINGTON LETTER.

McKINLEY FEEDING THE HUNGRY HORDE.

He Favors a Modification of the Civil Service Laws, to Make Plans for the Clamoring Thousands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Mr. McKinley, by working over time and by using a shovel on the pie, managed to send more nominations to the Senate since Congress reassembled than have before gone in in any single week since he took charge of the pie counter, but it has not lessened the pressure on him for pie even a little bit. For every hungry mouth he has filled there are a thousand asking to be filled. There is a suspicion that Mr. McKinley, instead of being opposed to the warm fight that is being made in the House for a modification of the civil service law, is really in favor of it. Lacking the backbone to use his authority to modify the rules under the present law he will do nothing. But if Congress adopts any legislatson he will allow it to become a law, probably without his signature. The ground for this suspicion is ample. Many of Mr. McKinley's warmest friends are engaged in this fight, and every member of his Cabinet has gone on record as favoring some modification. The bill now before the House civil service committee limits the law to those positions paying from $900 to $1800 a year.

The Senate has taken up the Hawaiian annexation treaty and, if its supporters have their way, will consider it daily until a vote is reached.

Senator Butler, of North Caro lina, has offered a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment that would revolutionize the U. S. courts. It proposes that all U. S. judges, including those of the Supreme Court, shall be elected by the people, for terms of eight years, and provides for a division of the country into circuits for their election. Speaking of his resolution, Senator Butler says: "There was a time when all the states thought it incumbent upon them to appoint their judges for life. Now the life tenures of a judge in a state is the exception. I believe in placing the power over the judiciary in the hands of the people. If the system of stated terms is good in the states it ought to be equally good for the Federal government."

Many Democrats in Congress favor beginning the congressional campaign of next fall at once, on the floors of Congress, and keeping up a red hot, aggressive fight upon the Republicans from start to finish. Among them is Representative De Armond, of Missouri, who said on the subject: "We ought to be aggressive. We want to force the fighting. We ought to lose no time in exposing the hypocracy and cowardice of our political opponents. We can lose nothing by being aggressive. Those who followed the standard of Democracy and Bryan in the last campaign are as enthusiastic and as earnest as ever, and we who are here in Congress representing that sentiment ought not to lag."

Senator Chilton, of Texas, says of the civil service hubbub in Republican ranks: "In my opinion, if Mr. Bryan had been elected instead of Mr. McKinley, the fly specks which Republican orators in Congress now imagine to be blood spots on the civil service system would have escaped their attention altogether. Their sudden realization that the idea of civil service reform has been carried too far is due solely to their purpose to get Republicans into places now filled by equally capable Democrats, and no Democratic senator or representative should give them aid or comfort in their designs."

Czar Reed is the one Republican in Congress who has never buckled down to Boss Hanna. On the contrary, he not long ago made Hanna eat a big chunk of humble pie. It all came about in connection with the appointment of a light house keeper in Mr. Reed's district, a place Mr. Reed had asked for one of his constituents. Instead of the appointment Mr. Reed got a letter from the headquarters of the Republican national committee, signed M. A. Hanna. That made him mad. He is'nt a profane man, but his demand for an explanation from the Treasury Department as to what M. A. Hanna had to do with appointments in his District was as "hot stuff" as anybody on Secretary Gage's staff cared to hear about. An apology quickly followed, as did the appointment of Reed's man. But that did'nt mollify the Czar. He went after Boss Hanna and made him apologize also.

Senator Teller made a manly and able speech in reply to the numerous newspaper stories alleging that some of the silver men in Congress have no proper conception of the financial question, and are trying to force it to the front merely to make a breach between Mr. McKinley and his Secretary of the Treasury. He said that it was ridiculous to suppose that Mr. Gage would remain in the cabinet an hour if he and the President were not in financial accord; also that the Republican party was to-day fully committed to the gold standard. Every eye in the Senate was upon Mr. Teller when he uttered these ringing words: "I attack the Republican party because it is the party of the gold standard. I hope to see it go down in 1900, and I pledge that I will do everything in my power to drag it down. It's policy is not such as is demanded by a great and free people. I have no quarrel with the President, but he stands for the gold standard, a policy which in my opinion will impoverish and wreck our people.

FLORIDA.

Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

With its matchless climate, its orange groves, its rivers and lakes, its boating and bathing, its fishing and hunting, and its primeval forests, Florida presents unrivaled attractions for the valetudinarian, the lover of nature, the sportsman, and the explorer.

The first Jacksonville tour of the season via the Pennsylvania Railroad, allowing two weeks in Florida, leaves New York by special train Tuesday, January 25. Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth,) and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates; New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, $48.00; Canandaigua, $52.85; Erie, $54.85; Wilkesbarre, $50.35; Pittsburg, $53.00; and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. jan13-2t

Weather Forecast.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from January 8 to 12, and 14 to 18. The next disturbance will reach the Pacific coast about the 18th, cross the west of Rockies country by the close of the 19th, great central valleys 20th to 22d, eastern states 23d.

A warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 18th, great central valleys 20th, eastern states 22d. A cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 21st, great central valleys 23d, eastern states 25th.

The temperature of the week ending January 22 will average about normal in the northern and above normal in the southern states. The reader will not forget that January is to average above normal east of the Rockies and below west of that line. In the southern states a great rise in temperature will occur from the 8th to 20th of January. This rise in temperature was predicted to occur in the Northern states from the 5th to 13th.

The heaviest rains and snows of the month will occur in the northern states from the 9th to 15, and in the southern states from the 17th to 23d.

Boys, Take Warning.

A young man in Albany, crazed by cigarette smoking, committed suicide recently. He left a note to his brother asking him to quit smoking for his sake, and stating that cigarettes were the cause of his death. The young man's mind had become affected by the use of the weed, and he could no longer endure the agony, and shot himself. Young man, if you are a victim of the cigarette habit, stop it before you are ruined mentally, morally and physically.—Cambria *Herald.*

Results Not Satisfactory.

In his annual report State Superintendent Shaeffer points to the fact that the largely increased state oppropriation to the public schools has not had the expected and desired result. Many of the districts particularly the rural districts, have simply decreased local taxation in proportion to the increase of state appropriation, and have neither increased the length of the school term, provided better facilities for instruction nor paid increased salaries to teachers.

There is no medicine in the world equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the cure of throat and lung diseases. This is a fact that has been proven in numberless cases. Here is a sample of thousands of letters received: "I have tried Chamberlain's Cough Remedy while suffering from a severe throat trouble, and found immediate and effective relief. I can unhesitatingly recommend it."—EDGER W. WHITTEMORE, Editor Grand Rivers (Ky.) *Herald.* For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills, and H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

——Subscribe forthe REPORTER.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Tnat of the State of Pennsylvania Doing Good Work.

Thomas J. Edge, secretary of agriculture, has submitted to Governor Hastings his annual report for the year just ended. The secretary reports that the past year has been one of advance all along the line of work falling under the care of the department. Through various acts passed by the last legislature the efficiency of the farmers' institute has been increased, the work of the dairy and food commissioner extended and the forestry commissioner enabled to more efficiently carry on the duties imposed upon him. The state veterinarian, through the live stock sanitary board, has also been enabled to not only increase the efficiency of his work, but to greatly extend its scope and usefulness and to exercise control over milch cows and breeding animals brought into the state and to shut out diseased animals.

"Every division of the department has a work to perform which, when properly appreciated by our farmers, will more than repay the cost of all of the divisions," adds the secretary. "Thus the work of the analysis of commercial fertilizers much more than repays the whole cost of the department; the benefits obtained from farmers' institutes, especially in localities where they are understood and taken advantage of, more than repays the total expenses incurred in supporting the department; the benefits gained by the work of the state live stock sanitary board, who, with the exception of the governor, are all officers of the department, in its work of suppressing tuberculosis, glanders and other contagious diseases, has been the means of saving live stock of much more value than the entire cost of the department, and the work of the forestry division in educating the people of the state and members of the legislature, which rendered the forestry legislation of the last session possible, will also more than repay the outlays on account of all of the work accomplished by the department during the year.

Promise of a Mild Winter.

Thus far we have experienced only one real cold wave and that was not a remarkable one. We are now in the very heart of winter, in the midst of warm airs, and the grass on the lawns and in the fields is green. We have had little familiarity with snow and ice. While it is always rash to make predictions about the weather, and while even the weather men, with the benefit of all their observations, frequently miss it when they only make prophecy for 24 hours in advance, still according to precedents drawn from former experience, we are warranted in the belief that the winter is going to let us off easy. If the cold does not get a good grip prior to this time in January it is seldom able to catch on. Last winter was similar to what this one promises to be. It gave us few really cold waves and those were not of long duration.

The absence of long period of extreme cold means a great deal. It results in a great saving of fuel: it takes less to feed people, and it lessens the death rate, since extremes of temperature always prey upon the weak among us, while moderation prolongs life.

Before Taking Inventory.

We have decided to greatly reduce our large stock of Suits and Overcoats. Therefore have made the following clean cut in prices:

$20.00	Overcoats to	$15.00
18.00	Overcoats to	14.00
15.00	Overcoats to	12.00
13.00	Overcoats to	11.00
12.50	Overcoats to	10.00
8.50	Overcoats to	6.50
7.50	Overcoats to	5.50
5.00	Overcoats to	4.00

Also a lot of Boys' Overcoats, Reefers and Suits, at greatly reduced prices as we wish to clear our tables, and you will secure genuine bargains.

A lot of Mens' Suits, broken sizes, go at about one-half price, so do not allow this opportunity to pass.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
Bellefonte.

County Auditors at Work.

The county auditors have been at work the last week going over the accounts of our various county officials. Their report will be given to the public about the first week in February.

A Tennessee lady, Mrs. J. W. Towle, of Philadelphia, Tenn., has been using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for her baby, who is subject to croup, and says of it: "I find it just as good as you claim it to be. Since I've had your Cough Remedy, baby has been threatened with croup ever so many times, but I would give him a dose of the Remedy and it prevented his having it every time." Hundreds of mothers say the same. Sold by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills, and H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

MILESBURG'S BIG FIRE.

THE BUSINESS PORTION OF THE TOWN GUTTED.

Bullock's Carriage Works and Livery Stable, two Stores, and a Fine Residence in Ashes.—Loss Heavy.

Last Sunday evening the borough of Milesburg, across the mountain was visited by a very disastrous fire, and before the flames were under control several business houses and a manufacturing establishment were in ruins.

The flames were first discovered in the hay mow of L. Bullock's livery stable. From the stable the fire communicated to Bullock's large carriage works, and these two buildings were soon in ashes. From Bullock's buildings the flames next spread to the Bogg's building and to the old Boileau hotel, and to the Essington block, a large brick building.

The residence of Miles Greene was in the path of the flames and completely destroyed.

For a time it seemed that the greater portion of the town would be destroyed and assistance was asked from Bellefonte. A fire engine and company was sent down, and the fire got under control.

The district burned was closely built up, the buildings being mostly frame structures the fire spread rapidly.

Bullock lost twelve buggies and all stock in his carriage works, but succeeded in recovering all stock from the livery stable. His loss will be heavy.

The two stores of A. T. Boggs and Wm. Shawley were a total loss. The rooms of the G. A. R. and of the American Mechanics were in the Essington block. These orders lost all.

The total loss is about $16,000, partly covered by insurance.

Centre County in Good Standing.

According to the several returns of the assessors of Centre county at the triennial assessments for 1898, there are 12.564 taxables, 1,946,504 acres of cleared land, and 138,313 acres of timber lands, the aggregate value of which is $10,852,397. The property exempt from taxation is valued at $1,597,625. The horses and mules in the county subject to taxation are 7,357, valued at $104,957. The value of occupations is put down at $468,191. Judgments, mortgages, etc., assessed for state purposes, are valued at $2,854,093. The unseated lands number 327,851 acres, valued at $926,292. The county commissioners held appeals at their office in Bellefonte on Jan. 7th and 8th. The county is out of debt, having been able to meet all financial demands, and at the end of the year had a nice surplus to carry into the year 1898.

During the year ending Dec. 1, there were born in Centre county 1,168 children, as returned, being an increase of 83 over the year 1896. In the meantime 479 persons died, an increase of 20 over the death rate of 1896. College borough, Harris, Marion, Miles and Union township decreased their birth rate from 1896, while Snow Shoe increased its birth rate more than any other locality in the county for 1897.

TORNADO KILLS 50.

$1,000,000 Worth of Property Destroyed at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Last night, about 11.30 o'clock, a tornado struck the city of Fort Smith, Ark., tearing its way through the entire city.

Men, women and children, asleep in their homes, were without a moment's warning awakaned to meet death under falling walls or in the flames that soon engulfed many of the wrecked buildings.

The Line to be Built.

The Millheim telephone company has received sufficient encouragement in Bellefonte and Centre Hall to merit them extending their lines to these points. They propose starting building the extension as soon as the winter breaks, and in the course of two months to have the phones in and the line working. They will invade the districts covered by the Bell people and a lively telephone war can be looked for.

Endeavorers' Convention.

The State convention of Christian Endeavor societies will be held at Harrisburg this year in the Chestnut street market house, which has a capacity of accommodating 5,000 people. Twenty-eight societies of Harrisburg are actively preparing for the convention, which will be held in October.

Sale Bills.

Parties intending having sale this spring will do well to send their dates determined on to the REPORTER office and inserted in the sale register. When the bills are printed at this office no charge is made for inserting the date. The neatest and most attractive posters printed at this office cheaper than elsewhere.

CALIFORNIA.

Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

American and especially trans-continental travel has been revolutionized by the Personally-Conducted Tours of the Pennsylvania Railroad. California, the "land of promise," the dream of the tourist, has been made easily and comfortably accessible. Through trains of palatial appointments run between the Atlantic and the Pacific, affording ample opportunity to visit the most interesting points en route, and insuring a degree of comfort and special attention not otherwise attainable. The next tour to California under this matchless system will leave New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg Thursday, January 27, visiting St. Louis, El Paso, San Diego, Riverside, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Santa Barbara, Montery, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Glenwood Springs, Colorado Springs and Manitou, Denver, etc. Round-trip rate, including transportation, meals, carriage drives, hotel accommodations, and Pullman accommodations, en route, and Pullman berth Los Angeles to San Francisco, and transportation in California, $310,-00 from all stations east of Pittsburg; with hotel accommodations, meals, transfers, and carriage drives through California for four weeks, $125.00 additional. An experienced chaperon will accompany the party for the benefit of the lady tourists.

For itineraries and full information, apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. jan13-2t

Candidates Out.

Hammond Sechler, of Bellefonte, will seek the Democratic nomination for Assembly, and has announced his intention of being a candidate. Robert Foster, of State College, the present member, will ask the customary re-nomination from his party. For Prothonotary there are three candidates who have been quietly putting in a word here and there for themselves. They are Robert Hunter and Mitchel Gardner, both of Bellefonte, and C. U. Hoffer, of Philipsburg. All are good Democrats and competent men.

HANNA THE SENATOR.

At the joint session yesterday in Columbus, Hanna received 73 votes, a majority of 1. Cramer, Democrat, the sick member, was not able to be present.

Before the vote was taken members arose in their seats and announced that Hanna had offered to buy their votes and demanded a bribery investigation, but the matter received no attention.

His Voice Came Back.

William Gheer, of Williamsport, a few months ago lost his voice and was compelled to give up his business. One day last week while hunting on the mountain near Nesbit he started on a run to get a good aim at a turkey which was some distance ahead. While running he fell violently to the ground, which caused him to utter an angry exclamation. To his surprise he found that he could speak and talk, and his voice since then has been fully restored.

Six Eclipses.

The year 1898 will have six eclipses, three of the sun and three of the moon one of the latter occurring last Friday evening. This and a total eclipse of the moon December 27 are the only two visible in the United States. The sun is the reigning planet this year.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Frank Bartley, of Hublersburg, and Lydia I. Minnick, of Nittany.

John F. Raymond and Mary E. Gill of Spring twp.

Roland L. Miller, of Bellefonte, and Sarah A. Eckley, of Benner twp.

W. O. Strunk, of Centre Hill, and F. O. Schnars, of Quewaden, Clearfield Co.

Edward T. Lewis and Maggie Harris, of Patton twp., Centre Co.

Wesley O'Day and Mary Young, of Bellefonte.

GRAIN AND CATTLE MARKET.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12.

Wheat, contract, 86½.

Corn, No. 2 mixed, 33.

Oats, No. 2 white, 30.

Butter, fancy western creamery, 20a21; Pennsylvania prints, 21a22.

Eggs, fresh 20.

Chicago, Jan. 12.

Wheat, cash, 91; July 81.1-4.

Corn, cash, 26½; July 30.

Oats, cash, 22.

Live Stock, East Liberty.

Prime cattle, $4.90a5.00. Common $3.25a3.60; bulls, stags and cows, $2a3.70.

Sheep, choice, $4.60a4.70; common, $3.24a3.75; choice lambs, $5.75a5.85. Veal calves, $6.50a7.25.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

Dee Butschertzeit is now ferby,—
Dee Brodewersht sin all g'fresse;
Next sin dee public sale Lunch,
Selle muss met net fergesse.

Peace reigns again in Warsaw.

The general health of our county is still good.

The mild atmosphere of the last few days has put an end to sleighing.

If you have sale bills to print, give the Reporter office a trial, for a good job.

Smith & Crawford have opened their new store in Bartholomew's stand at the station.

Lawyer S. D. Gettig has removed his law office to the rooms with Orvis and Bower.

Since beginning of the week the atmosphere has been damp and chilly with signs for rain.

The man who says he enjoys winter more than he does summer may not be a liar, but we have a right to our opinion.

The wife of ex-sheriff D. Z. Kline, after an illness of some six weeks, died on Thursday morning, Dec. 30, aged 69 years.

Wednesday evening lightning flashes were observed but too distant to hear the thunder. Storm last night and to-day.

Mrs. Quay Allison died Saturday evening at Abdera, aged 55 years. Funeral Wednesday. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Rev. Rarick's appointments for Sunday, Jan. 9: At Centre Hall, at 10 a. m.; at Spring Mills at 2 p. m.; at Tusseyville at 7 p. m.

The townships of Walker, Spring and Benner will hold a district institute in the M. E. church, at Pleasant Gap, next Saturday.

Capt. Taylor, the efficient Democratic Co. Chairman, in another colum announces the names of the new district chairmen.

Judge Mayer, on account of his illnes, is holding court in the parlor of his house, hearing argument in the Edna Crider murder case.

John Overton, aged 100 years, and Mrs. Mary J. Henderson, aged 77, were married in West Virginia. They drove 20 miles to the groom's residence after the ceremony.

A down east newspaper with the beginning of the year urged its readers to be careful and write it '98 and no more '97. Yet its own date-line still carried the figures 1897.

Simon King, a former Aaronsburger but of late years a resident of Shickshinny, will be the next landlord at Coburn. Simon has had considerable experience in that line.

A minister asserts that marriage is a preventive of suicide, and a married man retorts that suicide is a preventive of marriage. That seems .o settle that little controversy.

When our farmer friend Jacob Shearer, comes to town, it is always behind a span of the cleanest and sleekest horses in the valley, reminding one of old times when fine farm horses were so common.

Dr. Jacobs and landlord Will Runkle has each supplied himself with a gramophone—a talking machine—to reproduce speeches and all kinds of music. Hope they'll keep the little wonders from telling gossip and lies.

James Hamilton, 94 years old, gave a Christmas dinner to his children, grandchildren and other members of his family. He also gave his wife and each of his children and grandchildren presents of money amounting to $170.

The widow of Peter Rote, of near Bellefonte, died suddenly on morning of Dec. 30. Her daughter Harriet had gone to the cellar for some bread and on returning found her mother had expired while sitting in her chair. She was 93 years of age and was born near Woodward.

One seeker after information, on reading over the trial list in the Reporter, inquired of a friend at his elbow what et al meant. The reply was that it must mean a suit for a board bill in which the one party ate all and paid nothing.

The third peach orchard is to be planted near Aaronsburg, Rob. Boob and Luther Wert having purchased 22 acres of land from John Yerger on the north-west side of that town, and will plant it with 2000 peach trees. Last years large crop down there has emboldened others to venture in the business of peach growing.

The State College Dairy School has just made up its list of forty students for the Creamery Course to be given January 5th to February 16th, 1898. These students were selected in the order of their application, preference being given to those who had had previous experience. It was necessary to reject nearly thirty other applicants on account of a lack of room.

HAULS DOWN OUR FLAG

High-handed Proceedings of a Mexican Gunboat.

DISPUTE OVER ISLAND.

American Flag Replaced With the Mexican Ensign by Gunboat Democrata—The Island Had Been in Possession of Americans for Many Months, and They Had About 5,000 Tons of Guano Out.

A despatch from San Diego, Cal., says:—The steamer Albion arrived from a month's cruise down the coast, and her passengers tell of a rather high-handed proceeding at Clipperton Island on the part of the Mexican gunboat Democrata, being no less than the hauling down of the Stars and Stripes by an armed force landed for the purpose and in spite of the protests of the men there employed, and the raising of the Mexican flag. The story told is as follows:

"Our trip down the coast as far as Santo Domingo was void of any particular incident," said Roscoe Howard, one of the passengers." "On our return we took on a sailor at Acapulco, and from him I learned that he had been brought to that port by the Mexican gunboat Democrata from Clipperton Island. He, with two other men, had been employed by a guano company to take charge of about 4,000 tons of guano that was stored in the warehouses on that Island, and when they were landed there some nine months ago they hoisted the American flag and notified the Secretary of the State of their act.

Stars and Stripes Lowered.

"On December 14 the Democrata dropped anchor a short distance from the island and sent a boat's crew of marines to the island, but on attempting to land the boat was damaged against a coral reef and suffered considerable damage. Finally the marines were landed, and after an official ceremony the Stars and Stripes were hauled down from the flagpole that had been erected by the Americans and in its place the Mexican flag was hoisted.

"Having taken formal possession, the marines withdrew and notified the men who remained on the island not to allow any one to take away the guano under penalty of violating the Mexican laws.

"The island is about eight hundred miles off the Mexican Coast, almost due west of Acapulco, and is known as an atoll, or coral reef. It is about four miles in circumference, with a large-sized stake in the center. Two palm trees constitute the sole vegetation of the island, which is made the home of millions of sea fowls. Thousands of tons of the richest guano is to be found on the island and represents its sole worth, apart from the value of the coral.

"When the marines landed to take possession of the island in behalf of Mexico they were fully armed and prepared to do battle with whatever resistance might be offered."

Confirmed by Mexican Advices.

Official intelligence received from Mazatlan, shows that when the Mexican gunboat El Democrata arrived at Clipperton Island, which is thirty miles west of Acapulco, it was found that a party of Americans had raised the American flag and had coolly appropriated all the guano beds, where they were operating. They had built houses, and permanently established themselves. The Democrata had a very stormy passage and found the island very difficult of access, and a boatload of Mexican marines were upset in getting through the surf, the men losing their rifles and swords. They saved themselves by swimming, and a Mexican flag was carried ashore by Julian Santos, the stoker of the gunboat, who ran the risk of being devoured by sharks that abound in those waters.

Capt. Genesta ordered the American flag hauled down and the Mexican flag was raised, there being little protest on the part of the Americans representing a guano exploring company. This formality having been accomplished, the gunboat returned to Mazatlan. There are about 20,000 tons of guano on the island, valued at $300,000 in gold. Representations showing that the action of the guano company is one of mere usurpation will be made. Clipperton island is undoubtedly in Mexican territory, although not settled by Mexicans.

There has been no excitement over the matter.

VAN WYCK NOW MAYOR.

Second City in the World Brought Into Existence with the Inauguration.

Robert A. Van Wyck was inaugurated as Mayor of Greater New York at noon Saturday. The event was marked with very little ceremony. A few minutes before 12 o'clock Mr. Van Wyck entered the Mayor's office. He was greeted by Mayors Strong, Gleason, and Wurster. The four men chatted some time, and the big crowd of office-holders and ex-office-holders made a circle around the men. About one minute before 12 Mayor Strong said: "Mr. Van Wyck, the people of this new city, made up of five boroughs and 3,500,000 people, have decided that you should be the first Mayor, and descend from your position as Judge to assume the position of magistrate.

"My impression is that this old city, in which you and I have lived for about the same number of years—this old city of New York that is passing away, will contribute $3,000,000,000 worth of property to the new city of which you will be Mayor; $230,000,000 of banking stock and $1,009,0000,000 of deposits. And you will take charge of this little borough along with the others, and you will always feel, I know, that it is the brightest little jewel in the cluster of five. You have been chosen to be Mayor of one of the largest cities in the world. I congratulate you and welcome you as Mayor of Greater New York."

Mayor Van Wyck in reply said: "The people have chosen me to be Mayor. I received the office from them, and to them I will answer."

Then, after a great shaking of hands, the ceremony was completed, and the administration of Mayor Strong was a thing of the past.

Contracts for Five New Steamers.

The New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company has just completed a contract with the William Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company, of Philadelphia, for five new 5,000-ton 16-knot twin-screw steamers. The plans of the proposed ships fully meet the government requirements for second-class auxiliary cruisers.

Urges Gold Standard for India.

The London Times, in its weekly financial article, urges placing the Indian currency upon a gold basis as soon as possible, for otherwise the mints must be reopened.

THE NEWS.

Roger Wolcott Thursday took the oath of office as Governor of Massachusetts for the second term.

Jerome B. Pound, publisher of the Chattanooga News and the Knoxville Tribune, was married to Miss Caroline Willingham at the First Baptist Church at Chattanooga. The couple left for California.

A caucus of the Republican members of the Illinois Senate decided upon an investigation of the Chicago police. A resolution providing that the president of the Senate appoint a "Lexow" committee of seven was adopted.

Fire was discovered in the messroom of the State prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., where a number of convicts were. Instead of taking advantage of the fire to attempt to escape, the prisoners set to work and extinguished it. The damage was about $200.

Eight million feet of lumber were burned on the docks of the Saginaw Lumber and Salt Company at Crow Island, Mich., causing a loss of about $120,000. The docks held about 16,000,000 feet, but all of this was not consumed.

The Supreme Court, at Washington, and Governor Budd, of California, refused to grant any further stay of execution in the Durrant case, and he will be hanged today.

Kid Murphy was killed and Frank Dean and Martin Donohue fatally wounded, as the result of a pistol duel in Chicago.

Actor Ratcliffe was granted a writ of reasonable doubt in New York, but was rearrested on the charge of perjury.

William T. Buckley, a prominent business man, of New York, committed suicide at his home in West Crest, L. I.

The weavers of New Bedford, Mass., have decided to strike against a reduction in wages.

At Monroeville, Ind., the dead bodies of Miss Viola Marquand, aged 23 years, daughter of a wealthy farmer, and Michael Miller, aged 26, a saloon-keeper, was found lying in a room in the rear of Miller's saloon. Both died from bullet wounds, and the case is regarded as a double suicide.

James H. Eckels, ex-Comptroller of the United States Treasury, began his duties as president of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago.

The Bethlehem Iron Company shipped two conning tower shields for the Japanese war vessel in course of construction at Cramps' ship yard, Philadelphia. The company also shipped 18 gun forgings to the Washington Navy Yard.

The Custom House records of the port of Boston showed that the total value of exports for 1897 amounted to $103,127,184, as against $99,338,554 for 1896. The value of imports for the year 1897 amounted to $84,182,324 as against $68,616,184 for 1896.

Madame Marcella Sembrich sailed for Europe Tuesday. She will return to New York next season for a concert tour of 30 performances. She is to receive $1,800 for every appearance, the highest sum ever paid to any singer in concert.

At Napanee, Ontario, the Divisional Court has refused the appeal for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Sternaman, who is under sentence to be hanged January 20 for murder of her husband. Executive clemency is now proposed.

The British steamer Strathness, from London for Baltimore, which was reported by the British steamer Aeon, at St. Michaels, Azores, as having been left by her with a broken shaft in latitude 42, longitude 23, was towed by the Aeon for 10 days before she was compelled to abandon her. A tug is now searching for the disabled steamer.

David Hubbard, a colored man, was found on the farm of Capt. F. W. Van Kirk, near Lawrenceville, N. J. Under Hubbard's body was found a gun. The county physician and the coroner have gone to Lawrenceville to make an investigation.

James A. Wright, second vice-president of the American Line, and Captain Shackford, its marine superintendent, denied the truth of the report that British stewards on board the St. Louis had burned the American flag on that ship's last trip from Southampton.

Judge Townsend, of the United States Court at New Haven, Conn., sustained the decision of the Supreme Court of Connecticut in the case of the First National Bank of Chicago against Mrs. H. Drusilla Mitchell, of Bristol, Conn. The bank sued to recover on a note of several thousands of dollars.

The steamship Le Bretagne, from Havre, brought $300,000 gold consigned to Muller, Schall & Co., of New York City, in transit to Cuba. The next steamer will carry a similar consignment.

There is much discontent among the laborers engaged from Costa Rica at Colon, Columbia, many of whom have abandoned permanent work.

William Hutchins, a colored caterer, was fatally burned in the destruction of a frame building in Newark street, Jersey City.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stands third in the list of freight equipment according to the report of the Official Railway Equipment Register, in the possession of eight wheel freight cars for all purposes. The total number of cars is 34,674. Of this number almost 14,000 are box cars and 18,000 coal cars, the others being refrigerator, live stock, passenger and caboose cars. Even with this equipment there are many days that a shortage of cars is severely felt.

Device for Locomotive Ashes.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company has adopted a plan of handling locomotive ashes or cinders at terminals and divisional points which has resulted in a saving of expenses. The device consists of large pans holding about 3 cubic yards each, which are placed in the pit and when full are moved by a crane to the car, where they are dumped. The machinery is handled by one man, and the results have been very satisfactory.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Commander G. M. Brook has been detached from the Mare Island Navy Yard and ordered to command the Mohican, with these officers, who are detached from the Independence: Ensign H. Laning, Lieut. J. D. McDonald, Ensign, C. J. Lang, Ensign G. Gegelm, Lieut. H. H. Dombaugh, Lieut. M. L. Wood, Lieut. T. Porter. Lieutenant-Commander N. E. Niles has been ordered to the Bureau of Equipment. Lieut. R. D. Tisdale to the Washington Navy Yard.

These transfers have been made in the Fourth Cavalry: Capt. Joseph H. Dorst, from Troop M to Troop D; Capt. Wilbur E. Wilder, from Troop D to Troop M.

About eleven hundred postoffices throughout the country were assigned to the money order class on January 3. This makes approximately 25,000 postoffices at which money orders may be obtained or cashed.

The Montgomery has arrived at Tampa Fla. No report has come from her to the Navy Department respecting her alleged pursuit of an unknown steamer off the Florida Coast.

Assistant Secretary Howell, of the Treasury Department, has in preparation a circular letter of instructions to officers of the customs directing that additional countervailing duties be assessed on sugars imported from France

RUSSIA WINS IN KOREA.

Compromise With England is in Her Favor.

ALEXIEFF GETS A PLACE.

To Be Adviser to Korean Ministry of Finance, While the British Representative Will Collect the Customs—Germany's Occupation of Kiao-Chau Said to Have Been Without Russia's Cognizance.

A cable despatch from St. Petersburg, Russia, says: It is announced that M. Kurii Alexieff has been entrusted with full power to "promote the development of the commercial relations between Russia and Korea, in competition with British and Japanese influences, and to aid in furthering the prompt construction of the projected orthodox church at Seoul."

The Novoe Vremya, commenting upon the respective positions of McLeavy Brown and M. Alexieff, under the compromise effected by an arrangement, according to which the two will work the Korean customs together, says:

"Nobody will regard Mr. Brown as the representative of the British flag. He is a mere official in the service of the Korean government, directing the customs. M. Alexieff will attend in a higher sphere as adviser to the Korean Ministry of Finance."

The Novosti says:

"Any serious conflict between England and another power would be certain to excite rebellion among Great Britain's Asiatic subjects. The only course open to Great Britain is fully to maintain the status quo in Asia and to preserve friendly relations with Russia."

Without Russia's Cognizance.

The London Daily Graphic claims to have authority for the assertion that no agreement exists between Russia and Germany with regard to China; that Germany occupied Kiao-Chau without Russia's cognizance and that the occupation annoyed the advisers of the Czar.

A dispatch to the Times from Pekin, dated Friday, says:

"The arrangements with Russia for the guarantee loan are actively proceeding, and when completed the Russians, on the plea of supervising the collection of the land tax, will obtain the right to enter every Yamen in the empire."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says:

"It is reported that China has given consent to Russian surveys for a railway to Port Arthur, as a branch of the Russian Transmanchuria Railway, and not a mere extension of the Chinese Tien-Tsin Railway. It is also stipulated that the route is to avoid Mukden, the capital city of the Tartar dynasty."

Mukden is the capital of the province of Leao-Tong, Manchuria, and is about 380 miles northeast of Pekin. It was the last residence of the Manchu sovereigns before the conquest of China, and is the place where the early Emperors of the reigning dynasty are buried.

NEEDS OF STARVING CUBANS.

State Department Announcement on Subject of Relief.

The following announcement regarding the work of Cuban relief inaugurated by this government has been made from the State Department, Washington.

"In view of the steps now being taken by the Secretary of State for the organization, in New York, of a central headquarters, with the co-operation of the American National Red Cross, for the reception and forwarding of relief for the suffering people in Cuba, and the probability that it will be in effective operation early in the present week, the Secretary of State has directed that the benevolently disposed public of the United States be informed, through the medium of the press, that the Consul General of the United States at Havana mentions the following articles as appropriate to be contributed, all of them, as he reports, being greatly needed:

"Summer clothing for women and children, medicines for fevers, principally quinine; hard bread, flour, cornmeal, cereal preparations, bacon, rice, lard, potatoes, beans, peas, salt fish, any canned goods, particularly nourishing soups; meat extracts, blankets, and especially large quantities of condensed milk, as many persons are at first too feeble for any other nourishment.

"Contributions of money are also urgently needed to enable the purchase of immediate supplies of medicines and articles of prime necessity, and to meet the expenses of local transportation in Cuba.

"The Consul General, to whom all supplies and money will be sent, will at once organize arrangements for the receipt, storage, and most effective distribution of whatever he may receive from the humane people of the United States."

NIPS THE STRAWBERRY BLOOMS.

Effect of the Cold Snap Upon Fruits and Vegetables in Florida.

The cold weather of January 1 and 2 did considerable temporary damage to vegetables, but none of a permanent character. Orange trees will, in some cases, lose their foliage, and where they were in exposed places in the northern border of the orange belt, will lose a part of their tender growth. Owing to the fact, however, that the sap was down, the trees themselves were able to resist unscatched even lower temperature. Reports from the pineapple belt of the east coast indicate that the damage to pineapples was trifling.

The fall crop of tobacco in all parts of the state was injured badly. Blooms on strawberries were killed. Early strawberries in the northern section were frozen on the vines, and the plants themselves set back fully six weeks.

The tenderest garden crops in all sections, as far south as Tampa, where lacking protection by forests, streams or lakes, were badly injured, but exposed gardens did not represent more than half the area in truck, growers having learned by experience the wisdom of selecting well-protected spots.

WILL RUN CHINESE RAILWAYS.

Wisconsin Railroad Man Made Director General of Celestial Lines.

Capt. Rich, formerly chief engineer of the Wisconsin Central, and later connected in the same capacity on the Soo line, has been appointed Director General of Railways in China.

He has spent most of the past year in China, and while there made a survey through 700 miles of the interior of that country for a railroad from Hangkow to Pekin for the Chinese government.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

M. Leon Carvalho, director of the Opera Comique, died in Paris, aged seventy-two years.

M. Hanotaux, French minister of foreign affairs, will call an international conference for the neutralization of the Newfoundland Banks during the fishing season.

It is rumored in London that the Marquis of Hertford will succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as Governor-General of Canada.

A fresh outbreak of plague in India is reported.

Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has accepted the invitation of the unionists of York to contest that seat in Parliament, made vacant by the death of Sir Frank Lockwood.

M. Jules Patenotre, the new French ambassador to Spain, was received by the Queen Regent at Madrid. M. Patenotre was until recently French ambassador at Washington.

Alexander R. Shepherd, formerly of Washington, D. C., who was known as "Boss" Shepherd, is critically sick at Batopilas, Mexico.

Fire destroyed one-third of Port au Prince, Hayti, and was followed by an earthquake.

It is announced in Berlin that China has yielded to the demand of the German ambassador at Pekin for the dismissal of the commandant of the Chinese garrison at Tsao-Chow for using threatening language to German missionaries there.

A false report of Prince Bismarck's death was published in London. It was quickly denied.

The new colonial ministry of Cuba was sworn in at Havana.

The embargo on exports of tobacco from Cuba has been raised by an edict of Marshal Blanco.

Bread riots have occurred in the Province of Girgenti, Sicily. The rioters fired upon and looted the municipal building, and troops have been called out.

War between Costa Rica and Nicaragua is threatened as a result of the court-martialing of Consul Busche, of Costa Rica, at the Nicaraguan capital.

The report that the French flag had been hoisted over the island of Hai-Nan, on the coast of China, is semi-officially contradicted in Paris.

A dispatch from Peking says four British war vessels are off Chemulpo, with a view of upholding the rights of J. McLeary Brown, the British superintendent of Corean customs.

The Indian National Congress adopted resolutions thanking the people of Great Britain and the United States for aid during the famine.

All the French deputies and others who have been tried on the charge of participation in the Panama canal intrigues have been acquitted.

Dr. Von Boetteischer, the former German minister of the interior, has been gazetted Governor of the province of Saxony.

The representatives of the powers have refused to permit the Turkish government to replace 4,500 time-expired troops of the island of Crete.

Rifaat Bey, formerly at Washington, has been appointed Turkish minister at Athens.

It is officially announced that the recent famine cost the India Treasury £800,000, while loans to agriculturists and suspensions of taxes, mainly repayable, absorbed another £400,000, irrespective of charitable contributions approaching £1,750,000.

B. C. Lehmann, the well-known English rowing coach, says that Harvard has serious objections to rowing at Poughkeepsie, and that the men at Cambridge believe that the big races should be rowed on the Thames in preference to any other course.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

The Edward P. Allen Company has given Columbia College a steam laboratory, including a model triple expansion Corliss engine and air compresser. The value of the gift is $150,000.

William Washington Browne, of Richmond, Va., who died the other day, was the only colored bank president in the country. As executive head of the savings bank of the Order of United True Reformers he had much to do with the other banks and business men, and enjoyed the confidence of all.

Mr. Mercie, who is at work on a statue of the composer Gounod, is having difficulty in finding satisfactory models for the figures of Sappho, Marguerite and Juliette, by which the composer's bust will be surrounded.

Anson Stokes Phelps, Jr., has presented to the Yale library a valuable collection obtained during his recent trip around the world. They include views in India, China, Corea and Siam, and are accompanied by valuable Budhist manuscripts.

The new statute of Ex-Senator Kenna, in Statuary Hall, has recalled the story of how he enlistsd in the army. He was plowing in a field when one of Gen. Shelby's men rode up, and without waiting to get his coat, the young farmer went with the soldiers.

William H. Singerly, president of the Chesnut-street National Bank of Philadelphia, which recently failed, is 64 years old, but until recently has shown no signs of advancing age. He has been owner, editor and publisher of the Philadelphia Record for 20 years.

A. D. Campbell and Gomer Davies, Kansas editors, are each minus a leg, Campbell the right and Davies the left. When one buys a pair of shoes he sends the odd shoe to the other, as both wear the same size. Each has just presented the other with a new shoe as a Christmas present.

Mrs. J. H. Hecht, president of the Hebrew Women's Sewing Society of Boston, has just returned from Europe, and has brought with her a large contribution to the society from Baroness Hirsch.

A member of the board of regents of the University of Michigan denies the report that Minister Angell will soon return from Turkey to resume the presidency of the university. Mr. Harry L. Hutchins, who has been acting president, will probably be elected to the office permanently.

Capt. William H. Summer, of Boston, who has retired from active work, though in excellent health, was a seafaring man for 61 years continuously.

The French painter, Edouard Chantalat, is preparing for the Exposition of 1900 a large canvas representing the reception of the Emperor and Empress of Russia at the Hotel de Ville, Paris.

Lord Roseberry has been invited by the Queen to bring his daughter, Lady Sibyl Primrose, to windsor Castle to dine and spend one night.

Max Nordau, the student of degeneracy, figures out that at the present rate of nerve abuse the civilized world will be crazy by 2300.

At the session of the Academie des Sciences, held at Paris on December 13, the Cuvier prize of 1,500 francs was awarded to Prof. O. C. Marsh, of Yale University. This prize is "awarded every three years for the most remarkable work either on the animal kingdom or on geology."

DEADLY CRASH.

Many Killed and Injured by Collapse of a Floor.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Crowds of People Were Gathered in the Building, Following a Municipal Election, to Hear Addresses From the Successful Candidates—Many People Crushed in a Panic.

One of the hottest and most stubbornly-contested municipal elections ever known in London, Ont., was followed Monday night by a fatal accident that has put the city in mourning. Many persons were killed, and others injured by the collapse of a crowded floor of the City Hall. At midnight twenty bodies had been taken from the wrecked building and identified.

How many were injured will never be known, as those who suffered but slightly at once made for their homes or were taken care of by their friends. Those who were more seriously injured were carried to neighboring drug stores, whence they were taken to the hospital or to their homes after their injuries had been attended to. The dead were taken to the committee rooms of Alderman Parnell, the defeated candidate for mayor, across the street.

Scene of the Disaster.

At the close of the polls a crowd gathered in the City Hall, where it had been the custom for years past for the successful candidates to address the electors.

The building was crowded to the very doors, probably 2,000 people being jammed in its narrow space. There was a lull in the proceedings, the audience called for several newly-elected aldermen at once, and there was some delay in securing a speaker to address them. Alderman Carrothers joined the mayor in an effort to secure quiet. In response to numerous calls, R. M. Toothe was pushed forward to the platform, on which the speakers stood. As he reached it there was an ominous crackling, and the raised platform on which the mayor and newly-elected aldermen were seated seemed to pitch forward to the floor.

There was a sagging of timbers, and the next moment 150 people were hurled twenty feet to the floor below. A beam, running twenty feet along the center of the hall, had given way, and the crowded mass standing above that section of the floor were thrown into a heap to the bottom. A large safe stood in one corner of the hall, and a huge steam coil, weighing half a ton, came crashing down on the heads of the victims.

A Crush at the Doors.

Following the crash there was a wild rush for the doors. At the south door, where the majority of the crowd had entered there was a terrible panic. Those in front were thrown down by the oncoming rush, shrieking and fighting for the door and safety. Only one-half of the rear door, a space of probably three feet, was opened, and, in the mad rush, no one thought to open the door in its entirety, and five hundred people struggled through the narrow space, the strong bearing down the weaker.

Within a moment after the floor had fallen in, there were not more than three persons in the hall on that portion of the floor which had not fallen.

Alderman Neil Cooper was among the first to be dragged out of the turmoil of broken beams and howling humanity. He was quickly carried to an adjoining room, and in a moment half a dozen more were keeping him company.

Several men lowered ropes and endeavored to haul the wounded out of the pit. From under the massed weight of the broken beams came many cries for help. The windows on the ground floor were broken in, and the living and dead were tenderly passed to the waiting ambulance. A glance at the wreck disclosed the fact that a whole section of the floor had dropped, the joists having been as neatly cut off as though the work had been done with a saw.

The building was an old one, having been erected in the early fifties, and of late years additional stories had been placed on the old walls.

In the Grand Opera House, which adjoins the wrecked building, the first act of "The Girl From Paris" had just been concluded when word was whispered through the theater of the calamity. A panic was imminent, but was averted by the actors and ushers, and the people quietly left the building.

At midnight the deaths resulting from the disaster numbered thirty, and it is said that the list is likely to be even larger, many of the injured being in a serious condition

B. & O. Presidents.

The recent annual meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, which was its 71st, brings to mind the fact that the B. & O. has had ten presidents in 71 years as follows: Philip E. Thomas, Louis McLane, Thomas Swan, William G. Harrison, Chauncey Brooks, John W. Garrett, Robert Garrett, Samuel Spencer, Charles F. Mayer and John K. Cowen. The line was put in operation to Harper's Ferry in 1834, was build to Winchester, Va., in 1836 and to Strasburg in 1870. Westward it went to Cumberland in November, 1842, and on to Wheeling, W. Va., by January 1, 1853. The Parkersburg Branch from Grafton to Parkersburg was opened May 1, 1857. It is the only great railroad company that is being operated under its original name and charter.

CHINA YIELDS TO GERMANY.

The Offending Commandant at Tsoa-Chow Promptly Dismissed.

It is announced that China has yielded to the demand of Baron Heyking, German Ambassador at Pekin, for the dismissal of the commandant of the Chinese garrison at Tsao-Chow, province of Shan-Tung, because of the use of threatening language to the German missionaries there.

The Chinese government has telegraphed a dismissal of the commandant.

Killed Wife and Daughter.

In a fit of insanity Alexander Carter, a white citizen of Greenville, Tenn., killed his wife and eighteen-year-old daughter, Mattie, while they slept, and then shot and killed himself. He is said to have been mentally unbalanced for some time.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

Great Britain Said to Have Arranged to Guarantee $80,000,000.

It is learned on excellent authority that in the event of Great Britain guaranteeing the new Chinese loan, the concessions required will be the opening of new treaty ports, open to all nations alike.

The financial article of the Globe says it is reported on the stock exchange that the British government has arranged to guarantee the Chinese loan of £16,000,000 ($80,000,000) at three per cent., the price of issue to be 110.

MR. SHERMAN ON CHINA.

The Secretary of State Says American Rights are Secured.

A Washington special to the New York Herald quotes Secretary Sherman as saying:

"I think it will now be in line for Russia and France to take possession of Chinese ports. Their interests will require such action. Great Britain has Hong Kong, which is the seat for English interest, and now Germany has Kiao Chau. Russia is desirous of obtaining a southern port, where her ships will not be frozen in during the winter. Besides her commercial interests are such that she ought to have a Chinese port, such as Germany has obtained.

"So far as American commerce is concerned, I expect it will have the same rights in Kiao Chau as that of Germany. This depends, however, on the commercial regulations which Germany will place in force. From my understanding of the matter, Germany is not given title to the territory, but she has right to substitute her laws for those which the Chinese have hitherto had in force. Her merchants will consequently not be subject to the laws of China at Kiao Chau, but will be required to observe German laws. I presume the Germans will now establish a large city at Kiao Chau and push their commercial interests as vigorously as possible.

"I suppose that if the United States were to indicate to China its desire to obtain a Chinese port, the Pekin government would be willing to grant it. But we want no such port. Our commercial interests are satisfactorily protected at the present time by treaties, and, besides, at Hong Kong, and we will probably have the same rights at Kiao Chau. We are granted the freedom of the port in the same way as are the English."

TEA PRODUCT OF FORMOSA.

Most of It is Exported to the United States and is of Excellent Quality.

Consul Abercrombie, at Nagasaki, Japan, has sent a report to the Washington State Department upon the Formosan tea trade, which is interesting from the fact that it exhibits the beneficial influence upon the quality of this tea resulting from the legislation in the present Dingley tariff act. He says that over 90 per cent. of the Formosa tea exported goes to the United States, and that the tea shipped during the season is valued at $3,400,000.

The United States regulations, which prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea, has caused the Formosan teas to be much freer from dust and broken leaf than usual. The consul adds that this action by the United States has sustained an effort in the same direction that importers have put forth privately. Japan also has rendered great assistance in providing against the exportation of impure tea.

The total product of the season is considered far above the average, and the yield is estimated at between 18,480,000 and 18,000,000 pounds.

FIELD OF LABOR.

There's a paper jacket.
A glass bicycle is announced.
Detroit has a constables' union.
The South has 483 cotton mills.
Finland has women bricklayers.
Chicago has fifteen lady druggists.
Japan has 800,000 cotton spindles.
Siberia employs 40,000 gold miners.
In Japan laborers get 25 cents a day.
Texas boasts a 3,260,000 acre ranch.
London contains 320,000 maid servants.
Louisville unionists demand heated street-cars.
The Mayor of Toledo presided at the Debs meeting.
Only one Toledo laundry does not use the union label.
All Schenectady (N. Y.) municipal printing must bear the union label.
Winnipeg's Labor Party elected its candidates for Mayor and several other city officials.
Four firms were granted the use of the label of the Cleveland Allied Printing Trades Council last week.
The Detroit Trades Council has adopted resolutions protesting against the passage of the anti-scalping bill.
Richmond (Va.) business men held a mass meeting and formulated a bill that will, if passed, exterminate the "trading stamp."
Frisco Board of Health wants a law to prevent persons suffering from infectious diseases from working in cigar factories.
Piece work has been abolished in the works of the Toledo Drop Forge Company and the entire shop is now run on the day-work plan.
In a letter to the Detroit Retail Clerks' Union the W. C. T. U. felicitates the union on having barred from membership all engaged in the liquor trade.
Louisville horseshoers want a law requiring examination as to fitness of those engaged in the business. Apprentices should, it is urged, serve four years.
Buffalo unionists want three-cent fares. They claim that labor laws are not enforced, and ask that a committee be appointed by the district attorney for their enforcement.
Members of the Dublin (Ire.) Grocers' Assistants' Association who worked on Christmas Day, have been expelled from the union. Honorary members whose places were open were also dropped.
Cleveland retail butchers will organize to stop the selling of meat at retail by wholesale butchers. The retailers will boycott the wholesalers who keep up the practice.
The St. Louis delegate to the Federation of Labor convention, Phil Hofner, declared to the Central Union last Sunday that the Federation will go to pieces because of its conservatism.
Anent the cotton manufacturing boom in the South, the Alexandria (Va.) Gazette says: "The South supplies the material and the labor, but, as usual, the North reaps the larger part of the profit."
A Cleveland member of the Ohio Legislature will introduce a bill compelling children to attend school until they are fifteen years of age.

Foreign Consuls Recognized.

The President has recognized the following named consular officers: Joaquin Torroja, consul of Spain at Philadelphia, for Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and New Jersey; William H. Eyde, vice-consul of Denmark at Newport News, Va.; James Houghton, British vice-consul at Newport News, Va.

Immense Ship to be Built.

The Hamburg-American Line has ordered a sister ship to the Pennsylvania and Pretoria, the largest carriers in the world. These ships are of 14,000 tons gross register and 23,500 tons displacement. The company has also contracted for two other steamers of 10,000 tons gross registers each. These three ships will be laid down at the yards of Blohm & Voss, Hamburg.

Bishop C. C. McCabe, who was chaplain of Libby Prision during the war, recently delivered an interesting lecture in Atlanta on "The Bright Side of Life in Libby Prison."

THE ROADSIDE AEOLIAN.

Layton Brewer in the Criterion.

When winds stream over the ragged knoll
The highway lies along
The wires stringing from pole to pole
Give tongue to a voice of song.

A-glint with beams of the morning sun,
They carry a blitheful air,
Humming a burden that seems to run:
"Good news is the word we bear."
This joyous one:
"Good news we bear."

They swing and swing at the breeze's will,
While the heavens smile above
To hear the measure they gaily thrill:
"We're speeding a line of love;"
With scale and trill:
"A line of love."

A cloud and a shadow go sailing by;
To the breeze's failing breath
In sinking cadence the wires sigh:
"Respect for a tale of death!"
More softly still:
"A tale of death."

O the songs are many the wires sing
When the roving wind is sent
To play of gladness or suffering
On its mighty instrument.

KATHIE'S ADVENTURE.

"Girls, I'm going into the country for two weeks; they've got it all planned. Two weeks—just think of it—and I never saw the country."

An eager crowd gathered around the little girl, who had rushed into the playroom of the Orphans' Home, her cheeks bright and her eyes shining with excitement.

"Tell us about it, Kathie?"

"Oh, oh! I wonder if some of the rest of us won't get a chance pretty soon."

"When are you going, Kathie?"

"This afternoon. The lady's name is Mrs. Winslow, and she lives on a farm. I was in the hall when she came in and asked me my name and talked a few minutes; then they sent for me afterwards and asked me if I would like to go, and I thought it would be so lovely; but no—it makes me feel mean to go when the rest of you want to so much and can't."

The child's face had clouded, and she looked around with troubled eyes. But one of the little group around her spoke up bravely.

"Of course it's all right for you to go when they ask you—the rest of us would go quick enough, and probably some of us will by and by."

"Kathie, the matron wants you to get your things ready," called a voice at the door; and Kathie hurried out, joy and sorrow chasing each other over her sensitive face.

She had always lived in the city—this little girl of 12—and in a crowded part of it at that; while many times since her father's death, three years before, she had been without sufficient food, and for the last year she had been motherless. But the Orphans' Home had taken her in and had cared for her, and she was glad of the refuge, although, as young as she was, she thought of the future and longed for a home which she would not be obliged to leave—a home to which she would have a right other than as an object of charity; for Kathie was proud-spirited, and her heart ached for love.

When Mrs. Winslow came at about 3 o'clock she fond her little charge ready and waiting in the hall with the traveling bag beside her, which she had carefully packed according to the direction of the matron. Her cheeks were flushed and her eyes were bright with pleasant anticipation as she shyly returned Mrs. Winslow's greeting and followed her in the waiting cab.

Mrs. Winslow watched her expressive face with sympathetic pleasure and talked to her just enough to make her feel at ease without interfering with her enjoyment of the novel scenes. It was 5.30 o'clock when the train pulled into a little station, and they found Mr. Winslow waiting for them with a horse and carriage.

The drive was half a mile over a winding road, with rolling fields on either side and green grass and trees, the houses just close enough together for companionship, was such a delight that the little girl sat as though spellbound, while her new friends looked into each other's eyes across the top of her head and smiled in sympathy.

"So you're not disappointed, eh, my child?" asked Mr. Winslow.

She looked up quickly into his kind face.

"Disappointed," she repeated, with a little catching of her breath that said more than words. "I didn't think the country could be so pretty."

Mr. Winslow laughed, almost as pleased as she was herself.

"Well, how does this suit you?" he asked as they turned into a pretty driveway and approached a comfortable white house with a deep veranda, surrounded by large trees dotted over a velvety lawn, while from the farther side a profusion of brilliant flowers peeped at them through the tree trunks and bending branches.

"Is this where we're going?" asked Kathie in a half whisper of delight.

"This is where we're going," andswered Mr. Winslow, gayly. Then they caught sight of an old lady and a tiny child coming around the father corner of the veranda.

"Hello, Gracie!" cried Mr. Winslow, as the child came running eagerly to meet them, laughing and holding out both hands full of flowers.

Mr Winslow caught her in his arms as he sprung out.

"This is the daughter of the house," he said, holding her up. "Gracie, this is a little girl come to see you and play with you."

Gracie made friends readily and walked up to the house, holding her mamma by one hand and Kathie by the other. Then Kathie learned that the old lady was Mrs. Winslow's mother, and when the latter bent and kissed her and told her she was welcome she thought there was nothing in the world so dear as old ladies.

They walked all around the house before going in, visiting the flower garden, peeping into the barn at the rear and looking out across the rolling fields to the river not far away, whose waters were shining like silver now in the bright sunlight.

And then they went in to get ready for supper.

How good the supper tasted. The fresh air and the perfume of the flowers came in through the open windows of the pleasant dining room, and the faces around the table were healthy and happy; while the snowy bread and delicious newmade butter, with thin slices of boiled ham and fresh new milk just out of the ice-box, the delicate frosted cakes and above all the strawberries, picked less than an hour before and buried in cream, formed a feast that even the daughter of a millionaire might have called perfect, and this little orphan girl, who had known much more fasting than feasting, almost thought it a table from fairyland.

After supper Mrs. Winslow allowed her to brush the crumbs from the snowy cloth and wipe the pretty china, and when this was done, they all went out together and she made the acquaintance of the cows and pigs and poultry and the gentle, kind-eyed horses, after which she romped with Grace under the trees, while the older members of the family sat upon the veranda and looked on, smiling at them.

"Perhaps you've found just the kind of girl you've been wanting, Jennie," said Mrs. Winslow's mother; "she seems careful and gentle, and Gracie takes to her, you can see."

"Yes," said Mrs. Winslow, "Gracie evidently likes her. How glad I would be if I knew I could trust her and she wanted to stay with us right along."

Kathie was delighted with her little chamber. Mrs. Winslow's mother had gone up with her.

"Your room is right next to mine, dear," she said. "I know you'll like it, and I want to show it to you."

And when she had seen how pleased the little girl was with it she kissed her and said good night and left her to look around and enjoy it to her heart's content. It was all blue and white and had two large windows looking out upon the green grass and tall trees and off across the fields to the river. There were books such as children love upon the table, and everything that a child could wish for comfort was there.

Next day was like a dream of fairyland to the little orphan. She helped with the dishes and amused the baby, and they all went for a drive in the afternoon—that is, the two ladies, Gracie and Kathie—and everything seemed too beautiful to be real; several times Kathie pinched her arm slyly to be sure she was awake.

"She seems like one of the family already," said Mrs. Winslow's mother that evening when the children were playing together. "I don't know when I have taken to a child as I do to her."

"She seems to take to you as much," said Mrs. Winslow, smiling. "But, then, I don't know who could help it."

"Oh, you're partial, of course," she said "but I really believe Kathie is just the girl you want, and it would make such a good home for her. You're abundantly able to have her, too."

Just then the children came running in.

"Where would you rather live, Kathie—in the city or in the country?" asked Mrs. Winslow.

A wondering look came into the child's face, as if she had never thought there could be two opinions upon the subject.

"In the country, of course," she answered, simply, and there was so much of longing and pathos in her voice that both ladies turned their eyes away.

At the supper table next evening Mr. Winslow asked:

"Did you read about the hyena that got away in Chicago the other day?"

"No. Where did it get away from?" asked Mrs. Winslow hurriedly.

"From Lincoln Park," was the answer.

"Oh, dear," cried Mrs. Winslow, "what if it should come out here! I shan't dare let Grace play out at all."

"Oh, I guess it isn't as bad as that," said Mr. Winslow, laughing. "It would be caught or shot before it got so far as this."

"But it might not be," persisted the wife.

"There would hardly be much danger in the day time anyway," said Mr. Winslow. "A hyena is a cowardly beast you know. It might take some of the poultry. Why, Kathie, child, how big your eyes are! I shouldn't have mentioned it. But there isn't any danger—you may sleep just as snug as if Mr. Hyena was back in his cage, as perhaps he is now."

But Kathie was a sensitive child, and all night long she dreamed of hyenas and other wild beasts, and of trying to save Gracie from them, always finding when she started to run with her little charge in her arms that she could barely crawl along, while her pursuers were just upon her. She came down in the morning rather pale, but she said nothing about her dreams or her fears, and no one spoke of the hyena.

Perhaps Mrs. Winslow could not get it entirely out of her mind, for she told Kathie to play out in the back yard with Grace, and not go far away from the house.

"Mr. Winslow is in the barn," she said, "and I would rather have you out that way."

About half way between the house and the barn was an old shed which Mr. Winslow intended to tear down. All at once, in the midst of their play, Gracie started for this shed running as fast as her little fat legs would carry her, and Kathie started after her, calling to her, but the little rogue only screamed with pleasure and ran the faster.

Since hearing of the hyena Kathie had a vague fear of everything which she thought might possibly give a hiding place for a wild beast, and underneath this old shed was surely room enough, while it was dark there and had suddenly grown terrible.

But Baby Grace had no such fears. She ran up to it, laughing, and bent her chubby form to peer under it.

Kathie came up to her and caught her, bending, too, with a sort of fascination caused by her fear. And then for a horrible moment she stared as if both eyes would start from her head.

There, sure enough, were two great flaming orbs, like two jewels, staring at her, and she heard a low growl. But she could not move.

The baby pointed at those shining eyes and laughed; then Kathie's strength seemed to come back. She seized the struggling child in her arms and ran toward the house with her in spite of her kicks and screams, and all the time it seemed as it had in her dreams, and she expected to hear the rush of a flying form just behind her. But she struggled on, and in a moment Mrs. Winslow came running out to ask what it was all about.

Kathie's white face told her fright.

"What is it? What is it, Kathie?" cried Mrs. Winslow, taking the baby in her own arms.

"The hyena—under the shed!" gasped Kathie.

Mrs. Winslow gave a little scream, which was echoed by her mother, as she held the screen door open and pulled them all in.

At that moment there was a rush and a scurry from the shed, upon which all eyes were fixed. A flying patch of maltese and another larger one of black and white cut through the air, barely toching the ground—then the maltese patch turned, doubled into a furious ball, struck the black and white patch like a flash of lightning, there were a series of sharp yells, and the black and white patch was running the other way with its tail between its legs. Mr. Winslow and her mother looked at each other. Then they laughed.

"Mr. Brown's dog again," said Mrs. Winslow. "I guess he'll stay away now."

She opened the door.

"Come here, Tom," she cried. "You're a brave old fellow, but between you and Tige you've given us quite a fright."

Tom looked around two or three times, then walked leisurely up to the house, came in and allowed himself to be petted. But he did not have all the honors. Mrs. Winslow and her mother both hugged and kissed Kathie and called her a brave little girl until she was utterly bewildered, for she had never thought it was a brave thing not to leave the baby in the presence of a supposed danger.

That night when she had gone to bed Mrs. Winslow said:

"That settles it. I shall keep Kathie with me as long as she wants to stay; so perhaps, after all, our scare had a purpose."

"I was sure you wouldn't let her go," said her mother.

A few days later the papers stated that the hyena had been shot, and Kathie breathed freely once more. But when they told her she could stay with them just as long as she wished—could be one of the family, it took several pretty hard pinches to make her sure that she was awake.—Chicago Record.

Steering By Echoes.

An interesting peculiarity of Alaskan navigation is thus described by Mr. La Verne W. Noyes in the Chicago Times-Herald. He extols the beauty of the scenery and the smoothness of the water—by the inland steamer route,—and says:

The channel is tortuous and full of rocks, and whenever a fog is encountered, every movement of the ship is fraught with danger. I was awakened about three o'clock one morning by a long blast of the steamer's whistle. This struck me as unusual, for vessels are rarely met on that trip, and there are comparatively no settlements. A moment later I heard the captain and the pilot on the bridge over my stateroom in a lively colloquy.

"I tell you it's right there!" said one of them, excitedly. "It must be, or we'll be on the rocks in a minute!"

That was enough for me. I tumbled out of my berth and, half-dressed, rushed on deck, just as the whistle gave another unearthly screech. It seemed to be answered immediately by another whistle near by, and I imagined we were meeting a steamer.

"What did I tell you?" cried the pilot. "There she is, all right!"

After waiting ten minutes or more, hoping to be able to catch a glance of the strange craft, I accosted the captain and asked him where the other steamer was. My question nearly gave him an epileptic fit. We had run into a dense fog, and our pilot was guiding us in that crooked channel and among those treacherous rocks by the echoes sent back from the mountains which here and there rise precipitously from the water's edge.

A whisk broom made with the edge slanting, so that one end is longer than the other, is much better than one with a straight edge for brushing the dust out of the corners of the room and from the edge of the carpets. This broom is particularly adapted to brushing down stair carpeting.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

AMERICAN HOLLAND.

DIKES IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, TO PROTECT THE LAND.

The Horses Wear Mud Shoes When Plowing and the Soil is Tremendously Rich—Tide Gates Along the Sea Shore.

In this great western country, where there is so much wild land, where millions of acres of soil have never felt the touch of the ploughman's share or the keen edge of the woodman's ax, it does not seem that it would be necessary to reclaim land from the sea to obtain acres for civilization. But that has been done, and in Skagit County, almost in the very northwestern corner of the state, can be found scores of the finest ranches in the world, lying behind dikes built to keep out the sea and the overflows of the Skagit river, the largest stream that empties into the sound.

This is the veritable Holland of Washington. In Skagit county are situated the famous Swinomish flats, the Beaver marsh, the Olympic marsh and the Samish flats, all surrounded by dikes ranging in height from 2 to 15 feet. There are tide gates along the sea shore which act automatically, and which drain the land so perfectly that crops are raised on land below the sea level with safety. And such crops!

For ages the big river has been bringing down the hills the richest sediment, and there is really no bottom to the soil. If a farmer in the East plows a little too deep he turns up clay or rocks; if the Beaver marsh rancher holds his plow handle too high he simply digs up more of the rich loam that raises every year without fail such crops that the old ranchers of other sections cannot believe the stories. One hundred and twenty-five bushels of oats to the acre, a ton and a half of hops or five tons of hay, are common yields while all sorts of root crops give equally large results.

In order to plow his land, which, of course, is solf and spongy, the ranchers often put "tuley" shoes on their horses, the shoes consisting of wide, wooden blocks, to prevent the animals from sinking into the loam.

There are at present eight diking districts in the county, and nearly every ranch of any size is in one or another of these districts. Fully 100 miles of dikes are in use in the county, and many of them are used also as roads. Very picturesque are these embankments, in many places, as they wind around through the trees. When the Skagit is having a freshet the people turn out to watch their dikes, and by repairing them, save their lands from inundation. Sometimes a very high tide will go over a dike and cover a number of ranches with salt water. If the water does not stand too long, this does no particular damage.

As there is nothing but sand and black loam to construct the dikes of, no permanent work has ever been done and cannot be until the river is so improved that it has a reasonably straight channel to the sea. Five or six forks or mouths discharge the water into the sound, and the delta thus formed is excellent farming land. If the water should be confined to one channel thousands of acres of land would be reclaimed, and the danger of overflow reduced to a minimum. By this improvement a magnificent navigable river, teeming with fish and flowing through a wealth of timber and mineral land, would be opened up and would provide employment for countless numbers of people.

If any resident of Washington has never seen the verdant fields of the Skagit flats, let him go up and take a look at them. It will pay him if he wants to know all about the resources of his state. If he cannot afford to take that trip, and wants to see some of the products of those diked fields, let him go down among the commission houses in Seattle and look at the hay and oats which are brought from that favored region in steamboat loads.

The only failure of crop ever known there is when the dikes break and the growing grains are ruined with water. —Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Sagacious Wolves.

Everybody knows what formidable foes a pack of wolves may become, but just how sagacious an enemy a wolf can prove himself is not as well appreciated. It is not an easy task to rid a ranch of such pests, as an instance lately given in the Macleod Gazette sufficiently proves.

A colt belonging to a Mr. Warnock having died, its owner thought to make use of it in clearing off a few wolves. He accordingly took ten strychnine tablets and inserted them carefully in various parts of the body, which he left to be a prey to the marauding beasts.

For two days Mr. Warnock abstained from going near the spot, but when he did go he expected to find some execution had been done. To his surprise, not a wolf was to be seen, dead or alive.

Not that the colt had been neglected. The skin had been neatly stripped from the body, and nearly every particle of flesh eaten, as well as the ribs and all the smaller bones. The fore and hind legs had been wrenched off at the knee joint and carried some distance, where everything mashable had been properly mashed. And yet, within a radius of a mile from the spot where the colt had been, there was not a dead wolf.

Mr. Warnock returned from his survey and spread out the skin of the colt, hair down, upon the ground. Then he saw, with some surprise, a small bunch of flesh untouched, and still adhering to the hide. Inclosed in the flesh were the strychnine tablet.

A closer examination showed that every one of the ten pellets had been carefully left alone by the wolves. Every shred of flesh around the spots where the tablets had been placed was eaten away, but that which enclosed the poison was left.

The explanation lay in the fact that Mr. Warnock had, before inserting the pellets, picked them up with his fingers, instead of with a pair of forceps, as was his custom. The wolves had scented danger.

A JOLLY TINNER'S MISHAP.

The Outcome of His Practical Joke on a Wandering Pig.

Theodore Mowen, a Clarksville, (Mo.) tinner, is confined to his home with a broken arm and badly bruised body, as the result of a peculiar accident.

One of Theodore's friends called on him to repair a leaking waterspout. The jolly tinner got his ladder and climbed up, carrying his little stove, iron and stick of solder. He proceeded to his work and was making good headway, when a moving object on the ground below caused him to stop.

In Clarksville, as in many other country towns, there are numerous pigs walking the streets and fields, feeding on the surplus provisions of the community. It happened that when Theodore Mowen was plugging up holes in the damaged spout, one of the numerous family of mud-loving quadrupeds came snorting and wobbling under the ladder. Mowen couldn't resist the temptation to have a little fun. He is a good lover of roast pig. He also enjoys a hog race, and nothing delights him more than to see one of the fat animals putting on speed and uttering shrill cries as he travels.

Consequently, when the pig in question sauntered under the ladder, Mowen thought it would be a capital joke to drop a bit of molten solder on his back and see how fast he could run and how loud he could yell. He did not notice the direction in which the pig was moving.

"I'll just put my iron in the fire, get it red hot, and touch it to the solder. Then I'll let the hot stuff drop on that chunk of grease. Oh, it's a daisy idea," and, suiting the action to his thoughts, the joker poked his iron into the stove, got it hot, applied it to the solder, and a little strea of molten metal poured on the animal's back.

The pig uttered a piercing squeal and made a dash forward. Mowen laughed loudly enough to perforate the spout with joy. The idea had worked like a charm.

The pig hesitated a moment after starting off; then, as if understanding the situation perfectly, he walked through the lower rung of the ladder. His head got through all right, but his body was too big. The result was that ladder, Mowen, solder, and pig fell in a heap to the ground.

The pig escaped uninjured, but Mowen's arm was broken, and he sustained severe bruises on the head, face and body. Friends heard his cries and came to his assistance. He was picked up and carried to his home, and his condition is regarded as serious.

The pig's burns are not dangerous, and the revengeful creature again is rolling in the mud of Clarksville.

Mr. Mowen doesn't think his trouble is any "laughing matter." He has foresworn joking when engaged at his trade, and everybody who talks to him about "the pig in the poke and the ladder that broke" receives a cold response. He bargained for just a little fun, he says, but did not reckon on having his good intention reciprocated.

The incident is known in Clarksville as the "pig accident," and the animal that caused the disturbance has the right of way in every street, field and house in the city.—St. Louis Republic.

Household Economies in France.

An article on "French Wives and Mothers," written by Miss Anna L. Bicknell, appears in the Century. The author says:

The pot-au-feu, or meat soup, is in fact a festive meal; more often the mother has made soup with dry crusts soaked in the water which has boiled vegetables, and the addition of pea pods or some such delicacy. If they live near the Halles Centrales, or principal markets, the mother goes there late in the afternoon and looks out for articles of food which would not bear a day's delay, and pounces upon these because they are sold at any price. In the case of old bachelors or widows, "lone and lorn," who are not so expert at bargaining, there is the characteristic resource of what are called technically les bijoux, namely, the remnants sold by cooks of large establishments and by first class restaurants. These are collected from door to door, and tumbled together in no very appetizing fashion; but the retailer sorts and arranges the various articles, which are then properly adorned (pares), scraped, and cut into neat pieces, nicely garnished, and set out on clean plates. Customers who are brave enough to forget the antecedents of such dainties may thus purchase for a trifle portions of the choicest game or the best fish served on high class tables, with many other delicacies of tempting appearance. Many old rentiers, so call, living in garrets, and sunning themselves all day on benches in the public gardens, where they talk politics with their fellows, get really good dinners in this way.

Neal Dow's Libby Prison Speeches.

A man with a specialty is never at a loss for a subject for conversation. When the late General Neal Dow was in Libby Prison, during the civil war, he would stir up his fellow prisoners with patriotic addresses.

In the midst of his eloquence, if any of the guards appeared, he would quickly take up temperance as his theme, much to the delight of his hearers, and the guards would only hear the familiar remark:

"Yes, gentlemen, we must put down the grog shops with a strong hand."—Youth's Companion.

A woman has far more chance of marriage at 23 than at 21.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

BLEW OFF HIS HEAD.

Both Eyes Blown Out—Awful Injuries Result From Premature Explosion—Suicide Mania Conquered—Dissatisfaction at Dubois Mines May End in Strike—Outlook for Glass Trade Very Bright.

James Sweeney, aged 19 years, met with an awful death in the parlor of his home at Tamaqua.

He was handling an old musket, when the weapon was accidentally discharged, the load blowing off the top of his head.

His mother, hearing the shot, entered the room and found his unconscious form. He lingered three hours before death came to his relief.

A large flouring mill, sawmill and frame barn belonging to Woodman Bros., at Safe Harbor, was destroyed by fire. Three hundred barrels of flour and a large quantity of grain was burned. The fire was of incendiary origin. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $5000.

The Willow Glen Hotel, near Bingen, owned by John J. Cope, was destroyed by fire through incendiarism. Loss $6000; partly insured.

The flint glass factories throughout the country started up Monday after the usual holiday period.

The start this year was made rather earlier than usual, and the glass industry is in line with the iron and steel business in this respect.

The market for tableware is in such a condition that factories will have to be kept running steadily for some time to supply the demand, and the prospects are that the market will grow still better.

A tramp giving the name of John Nowlen was committed to the County Prison by Justice Lyle, of Columbia, charged with being implicated in the trolley car holdup near Norristown, which resulted in the murder of Conductor Galloway.

The police refuse to give any particulars, but claim to have strong evidence against Nowlen. Nowlen refuses to say anything on the subject. The Norristown authorities have been notified.

Mrs. Kate Palshack, of Mahanoy City, who is charged with the murder of her husband, was placed on trial at Pottsville. It is alleged that while her husband was drunk she seized a lighted lamp from the table and threw it at him. It struck Palshack squarely on the head and he died a few hours later.

Robert Johnston, aged 28, a farmer of Mars Station, while prospecting for coal on his land, had both eyes blown out by a premature explosion of dynamite. He will recover, but will remain totally blind. By a freak of the explosion Johnston was not much injured otherwise.

Mrs. Wentzell, wife of James C. Wentzell, of Greensburg, cut her throat with a razor. She will die. She has been in ill health for several months.

To her brother-in-law, she said, a few days ago, the idea of committing suicide had long been entertained by her. She was fighting against it, she said, but she was afraid it would overcome her.

While Frank Corringer was attempting to take a gun from Frank Sonner the weapon was discharged, the ball passing through Corringer's heart, killing him instantly. Sonner gave himself up.

A coroner's jury which investigated the case charged Sonner with involuntary manslaughter. The accident occurred at Carlin south of Altoona.

The Rochester Mine, at Dubois, was closed indefinitely. The miners claim that the shut-down is due to the operators' desire to get rid of a number of miners who have been active in organizing since the recent strike.

The dissatisfaction apparent is also noticeable at Reynoldsville, where the mines are operated by the same company. A midwinter strike may be inaugurated before long. Over 600 men are affected by the shut-down at Rochester. At Reynoldsville about 1000 men are idle.

The suit of the Wright heirs against the Warrior Run Mining Company came up in court at Wilkes-Barre, when a modified judgement was handed down. In the original judgement Judge Bennett found for the heirs to the amount of $42,166.77, with interest from November 1, 1896. The Supreme Court reduced the amount to $29,445.89.

A rumor was circulated in Hazleton that the Central New Jersey Railroad Company was going to build a branch road from Tamanend to White Haven, a distance of twenty miles. It is said to be the intention of the company to touch all the towns in the Lehigh region.

Work at the Franklin Colliery, of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, has been suspended indefinitely owing to the restriction in the coal trade. This throws 500 men and boys out of work.

A toll gate war in Lancaster county was ended by the Willow Street Turnpike Company announcing the abandonment of the toll gate at Lamb Tavern. For several years the people of the neighborhood showed intense bitterness toward the company for maintaining this toll gate. In the first week of January, 1896, the toll house was blown up with dynamite. It was at once rebuilt, but was hardly finished before it was destroyed by an incendiary fire. It was again rebuilt.

LEAPED FROM WINDOWS.

Narrow Escape of People from a Blazing Hotel at Mt. Carmel, Pa.

The Commercial Hotel, a four-story brick structure, on the corner of Third and Oak streets, was completely destroyed by fire, and the thirty-seven guests in the house barely escaped with their lives. Many of them were forced to jump from the windows, and the personal effects of all were destroyed. The fire was discovered about two o'clock by miners coming from work.

England's Stand in China.

According to the Manchester Guardian, England will refuse to recognize any special rights in China granted to any particular power. Her warships will winter at Port Arthur, if the Russians do, and she will insist on a naval station at Kiao-Chau the same as Germany. It is reported that a similar declaration has been delivered to the Chinese and other Governments by Japan.

Weyler's Defiance.

General Weyler has defied the Spanish Government to court-martial him. He claims immunity as a Senator. Spain is hurrying 5000 more troops to Cuba.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Jan. 13.

The Ohio and Maryland Republicans are fighting like dogs and cats, and "prosperity" is up a high tree, looking on.

The rumored slicing up of China by Germany, France and Russia, is not likely to come off. England and Japan would have wanted a say, and an ugly war has been averted.

Our congressman, W. C. Arnold, intending to be a candidate for governor, has dropped that oyster and now announces himself as a candidate for congressman-at-large to succeed Grow.

At Lewiston, Me., the home of Dingley, of tariff bill fame, all the manufacturing establishments a few days ago reduced the wages of their workmen. There is no intelligence yet that Dingley had hung himself.

The Maryland legislature was organized a few days ago by the independent Republicans and Democrats much to the chagrin of the Republican machine. Ohio and Maryland are playing trump cards.

Not one of Centre county's idle industries has had the breath of life breathed into it by the high tariff. These establishments shut down under Republican protective tariff rule and are remaining closed under a renewal of that salvation fake.

All the leading Republican and Democratic journals of the country are crying out against the fraudulent pensions by which millions are filched from the treasury. Give the honest and deserving soldier all he needs to make him comfortable, but let the weeding out of the frauds begin now.

A Michigan pensioner has written to the Pension Bureau asking that his name be stricken from the rolls, and promises to return all the money he has drawn since his pension was issued in 1895. If the menace of publicity could have such conscience-stirring power, fancy the moral efficacy of publicity itself!

The New York Herald has opened a rich chapter of pension abuse in printing the names of pensioners for total or partial disability who hold good paying offices in the departments at Washington. Some of them are on salaries of $2,000 and $3,000 a year, and yet draw pensions rating from $20 to $50 a month.

If Ohio gets rid of boss Hanna, and Pennsylvania of boss Quay, and New York of boss Platt, then there may begin an era of pure politics and honest government. There are some minor bosses that need bowing out before they grow big enough to ride down the people, such as state bosses and county bosses.

All the important industries in the New England states have lowered the wages of their hands. Prosperity and higher wages were promised.

The Dingley tariff was promised should be a great revenue raiser. It turns out to be a revenue diminisher, and in a little over a half a year has caused a deficiency of 50 million dollars! The Trusts are the sole ones made happy.

Gov. Bushnell was inaugurated in Columbus on Monday, which was the occasion of a large demonstration in spite of the efforts of the Hanna-ites to keep it down to a small affair. The crowd present showed that the Bushnell-Kurtz-Foraker faction had a great many sympathizers. Hanna was on one side of the street looking at the parade.

The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph charges President McKinley with endeavoring to evade the Civil Service law of which he was the author. The Chronicle-Telegraph being an unwavering Republican organ, knows full well that McKinley was the author of a silver plank in the Ohio platform and went back on that for the sake of getting the presidency. The fact is, there isn't enough of backbone about McKinley to flavor a dish of sauerkrout with.

WHY REDUCED WAGES.

The Pittsburg *Post* says: The reduction in the wages of upward of 100,000 poorly paid cotton operatives in three New England states the first week of the new year is certainly a matter demanding serious consideration. The manufacture of cotton goods is protected by a practically prohibitory tariff, and our mills have every advantage in the way of raw material, intelligent labor and improved methods. The labor cost per yard or bolt of cotton goods is less in our New England mills than in those of old England. Yet with all these advantages on our side the operators pull down wages. What is the reason?

Senator Chandler, residing in the heart of the cotton spinning district, prints a leading article in the Concord *Monitor* under this caption: "The Reduction of Wages Is Caused by the Gold Standard—Work for Silver Money." The Senator argues in this strong way:

The demonetization of silver and the consequent appreciation of gold, which measures values, have contributed to so reduce the prices of commodities that goods which would once have brought the producer $100 now bring him only $60. This is a world-wide condition where gold prices prevail, and because manufacturers cannot get the old prices for goods they say they cannot pay the old prices for labor. But if it had not been for the demonetization of silver the wages of labor everywhere in recent years would have risen, because each laborer has been able, year by year, to create a larger product, and he has therefore been entitled to larger wages as his share of that product. This legitimate rise in wages the adoption of the gold standard has prevented, and instead of a rise comes a fall.

Senator Chandler well says "this is the whole cause in a nutshell" of the wage reductions. And he advises his fellow-Republicans as follows:

The unanimous vote of organized labor in America and Europe is therefore against the single gold standard and in favor of the restoration of silver to its old position as standard money. American labor now has a protective tariff. Let all Republicans fight to keep the greenbacks in circulation and to get rid of slavery to the gold men, who are trying lo drive out of use the silver money of the wage-earners of the world.

HANNA WINS BY 1

Hanna had a majority of 1 on the vote taken in each house of the Ohio legislature on Tuesday. He received 73 votes, just one of a majority. Cramer, a Democratic member, was too ill to be taken to the capitol. The excitement was beyond any thing of a political nature ever before witnessed in Ohio. The bitterness between the Republican factions was intense.

On Wednesday the two houses met in joint convention to again ballot for Senator, and if Hanna gets the same 73 he is the Senator.

NO STOMACHS.

The removal of a woman's stomach, in Zurich, Switzerland, some months ago, was a surgical operation the success of which has astonished the medical world. The woman is now entirely well, digests solid food in the organ from which food enters the stomach, and is able to attend to her work. The stomach being removed it stands to reason she can not partake of as much food as a person with a stomach.

Right here the thought suggests itself, may not the success of this wonderful surgical operation produce a new factor in domestic economy? So many with large families do not have the income, even by using the utmost economy, to feed the mouths and fill the stomachs of those in the household, but that difficulty can now be bridged by the aid of a surgeon to remove every stomach on the premises, and the table department can be run with one fourth the food otherwise stored away in the stomach—a saving of 75 per cent. By practicing these operations for three or four generations, mankind, thereafter, is likely to be born without stomachs.

But this might prove an ill wind for the grocer, butcher, baker, and the farmer who raises food supplies, since 75 per cent. of the demand would drop out. Even the saloons would suffer, for where a fellow at an evening's sitting would pour down forty and fifty glasses of beer, the storage capacity would only permit of about zwei lagers. But here the temperance cause would find its Klondike—no stomach no drinking. The REPORTER is far from being an alarmist, but we deem it proper to philosophize early upon all great forward strides.

An Empty Jail.

The Snyder county jail at Middleburg is empty. Whether they neglect to coop bad folks down there or don't have 'em, is not mentioned. However, as the record stands, little Snyder has a better record than adjoining counties and is not to be sneezed at any longer.

Woman Beheaded at Lock Haven.

Mrs. Mollie McGill, aged 45 years, was run over by cars at Lock Haven, on Monday. Her head was severed and was found 10 feet from the body, which was dragged 300 feet.

Good News.

No other medicine was ever given such a test as Otto's Cure. Thousands of bottles of this great German remedy are being distributed free of charge, to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung diseases, giving the people proof that Otto's Cure will cure them. For sale only by G. H. Long, Spring Mills. Samples free. Large bottles 50c. and 25c.

DEM. CO. COMMITTEE FOR 1898.

HUGH S. TAYLOR, Chairman.

BOYD A. MUSSER, Secretaries. J. K. JOHNSTON, Secretaries.

J. W. KEPLER, Ass't Secretaries. WM. D. ZERBY, Ass't Secretaries.

Precinct.	Name.	P. O Address.
Bellefonte, n. w.	Jno. Trafford,	Bellefonte.
" s. w.	Ed. Brown, Jr.,	"
" w. w.	Geo. R. Meek.	"
Centre Hall Boro,	J. Dauberman,	Centre Hall.
Howard "	Abe Weber,	Howard.
Milesburg "	Geo. W. Campbell	Milesburg.
Millheim "	Sam'l Weiser, Jr,	Millheim.
Unionville "	L. P. Brisbin,	Fleming.
Philipsburg 1st w.	J. W. Lukens,	Philipsburg.
" 2d w.	Ira Howe,	"
" 3d w.	Howard Hysong,	"
State College Boro,	Dr. W. S. Glenn	State College
S. Philipsburg "	Henry Wilcox,	Philipsburg.
Benner twp n. p.	L. C. Rerick,	Bellefonte
" " s. p.	John Ishler,	"
Boggs " n. p.	Henry Heaton	Yarnell.
" " e. p.	John Kelley	Roland.
" " w. p.	D. F. Poorman,	Runville.
Burnside "	Wm. Hipple, Sr.	Pine Glenn.
College "	L. M. Musser,	State College.
Curtin "	N. J. McCloskey,	Romola.
Ferguson " e. p.	W. H. Fry,	Pinegrove Mills.
" " n. p.	Sam Harpster, Jr.	Gatesburg.
Gregg " n. p.	Geo. Weaver,	Penns Cave.
" " e. p.	Jas. C Condo,	Penn Hall.
" " w. p.	Jno. Smith,	Spring Mills.
Haines " w. p.	Geo. M. Keister,	Aaronsburg.
" " e. p.	R. E. Stover,	Woodward.
Half Moon twp.	Emory McAfee,	Stormstown.
Harris "	Jas. A. Swabb,	Linden Hall.
Howard "	Geo. D. Johnston,	Mt. Eagle.
Huston "	Henry Hale,	Julian.
Liberty "	O. J. Stover,	Blanchard.
Marion "	J. W. Orr,	Walker.
Miles " e. p.	Dan'l W. Harter,	Rebersburg.
" " w. p.	Edward Miller,	Centre Mills.
" " m. p.	C. J. Crouse,	Rebersburg.
Patton "	D. L. Meek,	Waddle.
Penn "	A. P. Zerby	Sober.
Potter " s. p.	Jas. B. Spangler,	Tusseyville
" " n. p.	Geo. H. Emerick	Centrehall.
Rush " n. p.	Wm. Frank,	Philipsburg.
" " s. p.	Michael Dempsey	Powelton.
Snow Shoe " e. p.	Lawrence Reding	Snowshoe
" " w. p.	John Confer	Moshannon.
Spring " n. p.	Wm. Hepburn	Bellefonte.
" " s. p.	W. H. Noll Jr.	Pleasant Gap.
" " w. p.	P. F. Garbrick	Bellefonte.
Taylor, "	A. P. Hoover,	Hannah.
Union "	Chas G. Hall,	Fleming.
Walker " e. p.	Solomon Peck,	Nittany.
" " m. p	Harry McCauly	Hublersburg.
" " w.	Wm. A. Royer,	"
Worth "	A. J. Johnston	Port Matilda.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, Mr. Samuel Gramley, Esq., a member of the Board of Directors of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Centre County, for more than a quarter of a century, who by his honesty and integrity, by his inflexible adherence to right, by his faithful performance of duty, and zealous working for the best interest of the Company, has endeared himself to all the membrrs of this Board, and to the patrons of the Company generally, and who now, in the declining years of his life, and at a meeting of the Board held the 20th day of December last, gave notice that he would no longer be a candidate for re-election. Therefore,

Resolved, That we, the members of said Board do sincerely regret to lose so valuable a member. That we highly appreciate the services rendered during his official capacity, and that we reluctantly receive this his ultimatum notice to retire from the Board.

That these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the Board, published in the Centre Hall REPORTER, and *Centre Democrat*, and a copy sent to the retiring member Mr Gramley.

H. E. DUCK,
J. BOTTORF.
JASPER R. BRUNGART,

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall

(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Jan. 6	38	18	cloudy.
" 7	37	32	clear.
" 8	45	28	part cloudy.
" 9	39	26	cloudy.
" 10	36	29	cloudy.
" 11	35	33	cloudy.
" 12	42	33	cloudy.

Rainfall: On 6, at night, .15 inch.; on 11, at night .13, forenoon .08.

On night of 9, 1½ inches snow.

THE Star Store.

G. O. Benner, Prop.

Our terms—Cash before delivery.

While we have just finished the most satisfactory year in our whole history, in every particular, we will not be content until the general expression goes forth: The Star is the store of this end of the county.

Our foundation, the best goods in the market at the lowest possible price, is fast accomplishing this end.

Horse Rasps, 14 in.	24c
8 in. Flat File	5c
3 in. File	2c
Double Bitted Ax	65c
Lamp complete	10c
Dish Pan, 10 qt.	10c
Mrs. Potts Sad Irons	75c
Cal. Prunes	5c
Cal. Raisins	5c
Banner Lye	10c
Corn Starch	5c
Carpet Slippers	30c
Cork Insoles, per pair	5c
Ladies' Storm Rubbers	37c
A scorcher—4 Lasts and Stand	35c

The above can't be matched at the price in the town.

THE STAR.

20 Chamber Suits

Will be... sold at a

Bargain

In the Next Sixty Days.

A History of Penns Valley with each Suit sold. : : :

SMITH BROS.,

Spring Mills, - Penna.

A NEW YEAR'S GREETING

To our Customers and Friends.

The Best Goods and Lowest Prices are what Count.

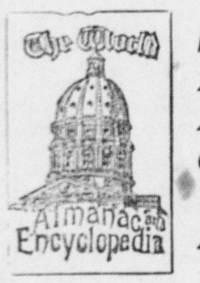
We believe what we say, that it will be to your interest to call and see our goods before buying elsewhere.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange.

H. F. ROSSMAN,

SPRING MILLS, - PA.

The World Almanac and Encyclopedia FOR 1898



Will Answer Any Question You may Ask It.

- Standard
- American
- Annual.

PRICE 25 CENTS

Ready Jan. 1, 1898, On All News Stands.

Larger, Better, More Complete Than Ever.

The most widely sold Annual Reference Book and Political Manual published.

THE WORLD,
Pulitzer Building, New York.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING IN THE UNITED STATES.—A book of two hundred pages, containing a catalogue of about six thousand newspapers, being all that are credited by the American Newspaper Directory (December edition for 1897) with having regular issues of 1,000 copies or more. Also separate State maps of each and every State of the American Union, naming those towns only in which there are issued newspapers having more than 1,000 circulation. This book (issued December 15, 1897) will be sent, postage paid, to any address, on receipt of one dollar. Address The Geo. P. Rowell Advertising Co., 10 Spruce St., New York.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTive gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Pennsylvania. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

18 Pages a Week.

156 Pages a year for $1.00.

Published Every Alternate Day Except Sunday.

The Thrice-a-Week Edition of THE NEW YORK WORLD is first among all "weekly" papers in size, frequency of publication, and the freshness, accuracy and variety of its contents. It has all the merits of a great $6 daily at the price of a dollar weekly. Its political news is prompt, complete, accurate and impartial as all its readers will testify. It is against the monopolies and for the people.

It prints the news of all the world, having special correspondence from all important news points on the globe. It has brilliant illustrations, stories by great authors, a capital humor page, complete markets, departments for the household and women's work and other special departments of unusual interest.

We offer this unequaled newspaper and the *Centre Reporter* together one year for..... $2.00

The regular subscription price of the two papers is..... $2.50

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S

SAWMILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in **Friction Feeds** and **Gig-Back.** Back motion of Carriage **3 times as fast** as any other in the market. **Friction Clutch Feed,** causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; **great saving in power and wear.** Catalogue and prices free. Also **Spring Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers,** etc. *Mention this paper.*

HENCH & DROMGOLD, Mfrs., York, Pa.

UP-TO-DATE NEWS.

Safety Lanterns.

The common lanterns explode and burn your barns—the Safety Attachment to a lantern prevents accident, which ought to induce every farmer to buy a lantern of us.

Clover Seed.

We buy and sell Clover Seed.

Fanning Mills.

We sell Fanning Mills, with different makes of seives and riddles, to clean farm seeds, as well as Clover and Timothy seed; but there has never been a device made to separate all the Buckhorn from Clover Seed.

Seed Seives.

We have a few of the Dildine Adjustable Seed Seives for sale—the last that are in the market.

Up to Date Dairying Supplies.

The DeLaval Cream Separator was the favorite cream separator shown at the grangers' picnic, where the sample Baby Separator was sold. We keep in stock Butter Workers, Babcock's Milk Testers, Dairy Thermometers, Creamers, Churns, and all other dairy fixtures, including parchment paper for wrapping butter.

Household Fixtures and Sewing Machines.

Clothes Wringers, Washing Machines, Refrigerators, Step Ladders, Baskets in great variety including the best make of Sewing Machines, which we sell at prices ranging from $12.50 to $25.00 each. Those in want of Sewing Machines will protect their own interests, as well as save money by calling on us.

Buggies and Spring Wagons.

We are agents for the Columbus Buggy Co.—the finest make of Buggies, Surries and Carriages in the market—hand-made goods. Other makes of Buggies and Carriages of best quality and lowest prices.

Blankets! Robes! Sleighs and Sleds.

A great variety of blankets, robes, horse blankets, sleighs and cutters, of the finest make in the world. Boys' cutters and flyers. Farm and Lumber Sleds of the very best make.

Builders' Supplies.

Fire and Red Brick, Flag Stones, Lime, Roofing Paper, Plastering Hair, Sand, and Victor Patent Wall Plaster, including Calcined Plaster. Logan and Rosendale Hydraulic Cements in quantities to suit buyers.

McCalmont & Co., Bellefonte, Pa.

Shortlidge & Co., State College, Pa.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHNICAL ENGINEERING; MINING ENGINEERING; These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest., State College, Centre Co., Pa

News and Opinions OF National Importance

THE SUN

Alone COntains Both.

Daily, by mail, - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTive gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Pennsylvania. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

WANTED AGENTS

BOTH MEN AND WOMEN. If you are willing to work, we can give you employment with GOOD PAY, and you can work all or part time, at home or traveling. The work is LIGHT AND EASY. WRITE AT ONCE for terms, etc., to

THE HAWKS NURSERY COMPANY,
sept19-4m Rochester, N. Y.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY!

If you are out of employment and want a position, paying you from $50 to $100 monthly clear above expenses by working regularly, or, if you want to increase your present income from $200 to $500 yearly, by working at odd times, write the GLOBE CO., 723 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa., stating age, whether married or single, last or present employment, and you can secure a position with them by which you can make more money easier and faster than you have ever made before in your life.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect November 28, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

8.23 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.50 p. m., New York 3.35 p. m., Baltimore 12.40 p. m., Washington 1.47 p. m. Through coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.01 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.55 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia and Baltimore, and parlor car to Philadelphia.

8.12 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.25 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.22 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.35 a. m week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.57 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, and intermediate stations, with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Erie. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, Pittsburg and Elmira, and intermediate stations. On Sundays for Watkins, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman coach to Rochester

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.53 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.03 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.50 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.53 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.50 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.30 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.40 p m, Baltimore 4.49 p m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.50 p. m. daily, arriving at Moutandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 35	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 15	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 24	Biehl	8 57	4 39
1 57	6 28	Vicksburg	8 52	4 35
2 05	6 37	Mifflinburg	8 44	4 27
2 16	6 50	Millmont	8 31	4 16
2 23	6 57	Glen Iron	8 24	4 08
2 51	7 31	Paddy Mountain	7 56	3 43
3 02	7 44	Coburn	7 44	3 32
3 08	7 52	Zerby	7 36	3 25
3 17	8 01	Rising Spring	7 27	3 17
3 23	8 07	Penn Cave	7 20	3 10
3 31	8 15	Centre Hall	7 13	3 02
3 37	8 21	Gregg	7 07	2 56
3 44	8 28	Linden Hall	7 01	2 48
3 48	8 33	Oak Hall	6 56	2 43
3 53	8 37	Lemont	6 52	2 38
3 58	8 42	Dale Summit	6 47	2 34
4 07	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 38	2 24
4 10	8 55	Axemann	6 35	2 21
4 15	9 00	Bellefonte	6 30	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 8.05 a. m., 9.48 a m, 1.15 5.35 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 8.25, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 5.55 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.27 and 10.04 a. m. and 5.04 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.29 a. m., 10.06 a.m. and 5.06 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896. Lv.	Ar.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.			p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†2 45		BELLEF'NTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57		Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03		Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 58	4 08		Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10		Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14		HUBLERSB'G	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18		Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20		Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22		Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24		LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26		Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31		Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37		Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43		Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 28	8 34	4 45		Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50		MILL HALL	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20			Jersey Shore	4 30		7 45
10 05	9 55		Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	4 00		†7 25
†10 20	†11 30		Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 40		†5 55
5 08	7 10			PHILA	†8 35		†11 30
8 32	10 30			Atlantic City	7 00		5 30
6 00				NEW YORK (Via Tamecua.)	†4 30		
7 25	†9 30			NEW YORK (Via Phila.)			†7 30
p. m	a. m.		Arr.	Lve.	a. m.	p. m	

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‖10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.	Lv.	Ar.	WESTWARD 1½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM			A M	AM		PM
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4	23
6 28	1 02	8 40		Coleville	6 37	10 37	4	26
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4	30
6 10	12 54	8 35		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4	35
6 08	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 53	4	38
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4	42
5 57	12 41	8 24		Brisly	7 00	11 02	4	47
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 05	4	52
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4	54
5 36	12 26	8 07		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5	03
5 33	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5	06
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 28	11 28	5	08
5 30	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5	10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt

DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—A good two-story house, and about two acres of ground, on which is a small barn and other outbuildings; choice fruit, and fresh mountain water piped to the door; in the borough of Centre Hall. Also

— 35 ACRES —

farm land, in a high state of cultivation, a small orchard thereon, near the south-east end of the borough of Centre Hall.

The above will be sold as a whole, or in parts. For further particulars inquire at the REPORTER office. tf

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Charles J. Stamm, of Oak Hall, was in town Monday.

——Lydia Foust, of Potters Mills, gave our sanctum a business call.

——Mr. M. B. Duck, one of the good citizens of Spring Mills, was in town Monday.

——Mrs. A. Lukenbach, of Bellefonte, spent Tuesday with friends in Centre Hall.

——Mrs. Mary A. Dinges spent several days of last week among friends in Brush valley.

——Mrs. Wm. Kreamer, of Millheim, was the guest over Sunday at the home of J. B. Kreamer.

——Miss Emma McCoy returned Tuesday, after a visit of several weeks with friends in Lock Haven.

——John Smith, the Spring Mills undertaker and furniture dealer, made a business trip to town Monday.

——J. H. Wiebley, of Linden Hall, was a pleasant caller, and enrolled his name on the Reporter's list.

——Mr. John Bitner has returned from a short visit to his daughter, Mrs. Eugene Shadle, at Williamsport.

——Miss Grace Smith went to State College Tuesday to spend several days with her friend Miss Elizabeth Stuart.

——Miss Romie Van Pelt left Monday morning for Wilson college, Chambersburg, to resume her studies after a holiday vacation.

——Newton Emerick, who is engaged in the lumbering business at Vintondale, Cambria county, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Emerick, at this place.

——Our friend, Henry Stoner, Tusseyville, gave us a call, and put his label out to '99. He informed us that Mrs. Stoner spent the holidays with her brother in Philadelphia.

——Miss Kate Spangler, of Geneva, Neb., was a guest at the home of Ed. Nerhood last week. Miss Spangler is on a visit to her parents at Rebersburg and her brother Joe. Spangler, near Centre Hill.

——Rev. Laurie, D. D., of Bellefonte, filled the pulpit in the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening, and delivered an able and very impressive sermon to a large audience. He was accompanied here by Mr. J. C. Weaver.

——Prof. Philip H. Meyer, the stalwart Harris township Democrat, was in Centre Hall Monday. He was on the election board of the insurance company, and with J. B. Goheen, of Rock Springs, and Jacob R. Bible, of Potters Mills, took care of the ballots cast for the officials.

——Wm. W. McCormick, of Potters Mills, was in attendance at the M. E. quarterly meeting on Monday, he representing the Spurcetown church. Mr. McCormick tells us he has put in over thirty days killing hogs this year, and has several days yet to fill in.

——Mr. Samuel Ertel, of Georges valley among the oldest patrons and subscribers to the REPORTER, accompanied by Mr. John Hanna, were in town Saturday transacting some business, and included this office in making their rounds. Mr. Ertel is looking around for a youg horse, heavy and a good worker, which he wants to purchase, but as yet has not found one to suit him.

MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

Law Regulating Same for Cities, Boroughs and Townships.

Frequent inquiries being made upon this subject, we print the law below. Study it and keep it for reference.

P. L. 1874, page 65:

"That whenever the debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, ... shall be equal to seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property, as fixed by the last preceding assessed valuation therein, it shall be unlawful to increase the same, and all such increase shall be void, and any obligation issued for such increase, or any part thereof, shall be of no binding force upon such municipality or district; and each of the officers thereof wilfully authorizing such increase, or executing any obligation therefor, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year.

Sec. 5. The word "indebtedness," used in this act, shall be deemed, held and taken to include all and all manner of debt, as well floating as funded, of the said municipality."

It will be observed that public officials violating the above law run the risk of heavy penalties.

Never Been Healthier.

The Centre Hall Reporter has entered upon its 71st year. It is not to be imagined because this paper is so advanced in years that it is old in appearance, or shows any signs of an enfeebled condition. We venture to say it never looked so spry, and has never been healthier.—Philipsburg Ledger.

Our handsome lady friend, Mae Miller, of Altoona, in making a remittance putting her label to '99, has also a kind word for the Reporter, adding regards for self and mama and that they can not do without the Reporter.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

POTTERS MILLS.

An Interesting Letter from Our Neighboring Town.

Sleighing is about at an end until we get more snow.

Rev. Faus held Communion services at Sprucetown last Sabbath.

Miss Katie Kessler's sister, from California, is visiting here at present.

Wm. Sankey is at present visiting at the home of his nephew Henry Sankey.

The *Centre Democrat's* scribe expects to go to Illinois by the middle of next month.

Rev. Rishel was in attendance at the protracted meeting last Wednesday night, and gave quite a fine talk.

Fox hunting has been trump since the snow has fallen, but the foxes seem to be equal to the occasion.

Forest Bible, who had been clerking in Carson's store, has gone to help start the new store at the station.

Harry B. Spangler left for Lock Haven last week, where he expects to attend Normal. Success to you Harry.

Marcellus Sankey, after a vacation spent at home, has again returned to Lock Haven to resume his Normal studies.

Will Harshbarger, the new clerk in Carson's store, had better be on the lookout; Strong is watching for him.

Rev. Faus is at present holding a protracted meeting at Sprucetown. None forward as yet although prospects are fair.

Jacob Slack, formerly of this place, but now of Illinois, was here on a short visit. Jacob is an operator on the Chicago and Alton road at present. We all hope he may have success throughout

(Colyer) is frequently represented in this and an adjoining vicinity in the person of a young man who is not near as smart as he thinks he is. He had better go a little slow for he has dropped wonderfully in the estimation of some of our ladies. Take heed lest you fall.

Sleighing is getting thin in our vicinity.

Mrs. Davis Evans is still in Williamsport visiting her daughters.

Samuel Brown and Brown McNitt, of Milroy, had a runaway on Tuesday.

Frank Long, of Spring Mills, is in town today on business; he says Spring Mills is dull.

Frank Palmer left for Williamsport on Monday, where he exected to attend the funeral of Rev. Mortimer Crosthwaite.

COBURN.

The Events and News from this Important Business Point.

A wedding in our midst is on the tapis.

Calvin M. Hayes, of Hartleton, transacted business at this place last Saturday.

Jacob Hazel and wife and Mrs. Ellis Shaffer, of Madisonburg, were visiting friends at this place on Saturday.

William Kerstetter, of Pleasant Gap, called upon his many friends at this place on Saturday, and remained over Sunday.

Luther Hosterman and family, of Rebersburg, spent part of Sunday visiting at the home of his father, T. W. Hosterman.

Mrs. M. D. Rockey spent part of last week at this place, calling upon old friends; she left for her home at Tylersville on Sunday.

The Misses Lulu Earhart and Alma Gramley, of Rebersburg, spent a few hours at this place on Monday, at the home of R. F. Vonada.

Andrew Rishel would like to know who stole his beef. He says he will give the person a warm reception if he comes again on such business.

The Atlantic Refining Company has received its beautiful tank-oil-wagon, and is now ready to deliver oil to its customers, in almost any quantity above five gallons.

Quite a large number of our people are attending protracted meeting at Paradise church, which is being conducted with increasing interest. Twenty-one seekers, on Sunday evening was the sum total.

E. H. Auman, of Farmers Mills, smiling and pleasant as ever, transacted business at this place on last Saturday. He will become a citizen of Millheim in the spring, having bought the brick mill there.

Farmers are taking advantage of the sleighing and are busy hauling grain to our merchants here; on Monday morning six car loads of wheat and one car load of cloverseed were shipped from this place.

F. P. Barker has rented the store room at the station, formerly occupied by Reuben Boyer, and has started a restaurant. He expects to keep a full line of refreshments that will appease the appetites of mortal man.

Merchant J. W. Glasgow left on Saturday morning for the Quaker City, and will be gone about a week. While there he will visit his brother and sister, who are residents of that place, and will purchase a large stock of merchandise for his new store building.

SPRING MILLS.

The Important Events of the Past Week as Seen by Our Scribe.

Dwellings will be difficult to obtain this spring; we could use a dozen or more at the present time if we had them. On the new road to the station would be a fine opportunity for an enterprising builder. C. P. Long recently erected two very beautiful buildings on this avenue; who will be the next to do likewise?

Board walks are certainly a very good thing—an excellent thing in simply wet weather, but if they are allowed to remain covered with snow, of course they are of precious little account, particularly in case of a sudden thaw, the only difference being, instead of wading through mud and snow, the pedestrians wade through pure slush. We have quite an extended board walk, and it would require very little labor or trouble to keep the walks free from snow, if each family would only think so.

John Smith & Bro. the popular furniture dealers, of our village, are doing quite an extensive business in chairs and rockers; their sales were particularly large during the holidays. The firm are now making preparations for a January clearing sale of the highest grade furniture at prices verging on disaster; it must be sold to make room for an entire new spring stock.

A. J. Graden, of our village, has opened a very tidy shoemaker shop on the turnpike, a short distance above the hotel, and is meeting with remarkable success, having had plenty of repairing and considerable new work, and his shop has been in operation only about ten days. In addition Mr. Graden conducts a barber shop, and is said to handle a razor in a masterly manner.

OAK HALL.

A Digest of the News from Our Neighboring Town.

Sheriff Cronister was in town Tuesday.

Wm. Sellers killed six hogs on Monday.

C. J. Stamm intends having a public sale on the 8th of March.

The family of T. F. Gramley are all improving from their sickness.

John Shuey, of Lemont, was noticed on our streets Tuesday.

Henry Potter, of Linden Hall, transacted business at this place Monday.

J. J. Tressler, of this place, took a car load of clover seed to Philipsburg last week.

Mr. Johnson and wife, of Bellefonte, were the guests of Wm. Sellers, at this place on Saturday.

Lloyd Brown and J. Frazier, of near Linden Hall, transacted business at this place Saturday.

William Fisher and wife, of Sunbury were noticed at the station on Tuesday, on their return home.

Alonza Rupp started in the huckstering business, and has made two trips to Houtzdale and other points.

Ben Yearick, of Salona, and Calvin Korman, who left for Iowa twenty-one years ago, were the guests of Daniel Korman and son on Sunday.

Our singing school was well attended on Monday evening, it was the first evening; there are forty-three scholars in the class and more are expected to attend. The class is conducted by Prof. P. H. Meyer, of Boalsburg.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c

GRAIN MARKET.

New Wheat	85
Rye	35
Corn	30
New Oats	17
Oats	20
Barley	27
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	16
Lard	5
Shoulders	8
Ham	10
Tallow	4
Potatoes	60
Sides	
Onions	40

SALE REGISTER.

MARCH 18.—William Farner, near Potters Mills, horses, cows, hogs, farm implements, etc. Wm. Goheen, auc't.

MARCH 17.—J. F. Heckman, two miles east of Spring Mills, live stock, farm implements, and household goods.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, Pa., the undersigned, executor of the estates of Elizabeth and John Shires, and with power of attorney to represent the several heirs of Elizabeth and John Shires, late of Potter township, Centre County, Pa., will expose to public sale on the premises, in Potter township, near Potters Mills, on

— THURSDAY, JAN. 27, 1898. —

At 2 o'clock p. m., the following real estate, to wit: A fine farm, situate in Potter township, County and State aforesaid, adjoining William Allison's estate, Alexander McCoy, Henry P. Sankey, Mary Bitner, Barbara Rearick, containing about

— 78 ACRES. —

Thereon erected a Good Dwelling House, Barn, and other necessary outbuildings. Good water, and orchard with choice assorted fruit.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance on delivery of deed. If desired by purchaser, $1,000 can remain in this property.

MICHAEL SHIRES.
Executor and Attorney in Fact.

COURT PROCLAMATION—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, composed of the county of Centre and the Hon C. A. Faulkner, the Associate Judge in said Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 20th day of December, 1897, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of Jan., the 24th day of January, 1898 and to continue 2 weeks Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 21st day of Dec., in the year of our Lord, 1897, and the one hundredth and nineteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

W. M. CRONISTER,
Sheriff.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE FARMERS' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Office of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Centre County, Pa.

Centre Hall, Pa., Jan. 10, 1898.—In accordance with the provisions of their charter the fortieth annual statement of the transactions of the Company is hereby presented.

ASSETS.

Bills receivable being premium notes due and payable by members for insurance the past year		$30 011 79
Cash premiums		1 506 94
Cash from tax No. 20		2 481 99
Cash in treasury		227 13

EXPENSES.

Compensation to directors	$ 165 18	
Salary of secretary	125 00	
Salary of treasurer	25 00	
Printing, office rent, postage and stationery	81 28	
Election board	3 00	
State Insurance Report	5 00	
Appraisers and justice services	19 40	
Mrs. Mary A. Mays loss	5 00	
Geo. M. Boal, admr	5 00	
Mrs. Lillie G. Brill on wash house	134 00	
R. H. Boal, rebate	5 00	
Miss Kate Keller on house	151 00	
Mrs. S. E. Keller on furniture	184 00	
Philip Hubler estate on barn	1 000 00	
W. H. Weaver on mill	1 069 00	
Saml. Garner, bal. on barn	92 48	
Adam N. Finkle on saw mill	390 00	
Simon Harper, interest	33 00	
James Huey, part on implements, hay, grain	500 00	
Mr. Venada, damage to barn by lightning	16 28	
Total assets less expenses the past year		30 219 23
Total am't of premium in force this day		141 309 87
Insurances taken the past year	323 420 34	
To which add insurances taken and in force for the years 1893, '94, '95 and '96, and we have the grand total of risks		1 488 640 44

LIABILITIES.

Borrowed money	1 000 00	
Balance on interest	27 00	
Hazel and Gramley	97 00	
Interest on same	9 72	
G. W. Nerhood, note	42 93	
Interest on same	3 74	
J. I. Thompson, note	93 00	
Interest on same	7 90	
Jack's heirs, balance on house	135 00	
Interest on same	5 40	
J. B. Crawford	190 04	
Interest on same	28 29	
Hubler estate on barn	130 00	
Mrs. Hubler on implements	750 85	
Balance due Jas. Huey	297 82—	$2 813 69
Amount outstanding		166 20

At a meeting held the same day the following Directors were chosen for the ensuing year: Col. W. Fred Reynolds, H. C. Campbell, J. G. Bailey, Frank McFarlane, Fred Kurtz, J. W. Shook, J. W. Evans, H. E. Duck, A. D. Weaver, J. R. Brungart, Jacob Bottorf, G. B. Haines. The Board thereupon organized by electing the following officers:

President, Fred Kurtz.
Vice President, H. C. Campbell.
Treasurer, B. H. Arney.
Secretary, D. F. Luse.

Attest: FRED KURTZ, President.
D. F. LUSE, Secretary. j133t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Anna Williman, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. M. L. RISHELL,
dec23 6t Administrator, Farmers Mills, Pa.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's Office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre county for confirmation on Wednesday, the 26th day of January, A. D., 1898.

1. First and final account of Michael Evert, administrator of etc., of Elizabeth Evert, late of of Penn township, deceased.
2. First and final account of P. W. Burket, administrator cum testamento annexo of etc., of Hannah Glenn, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
3. Fifth and final account of Reuben Grimm, guardian of Elizabeth Evert, minor child of Elizabeth Evert, late of Penn township, deceased.
4. First and final account of S. K. Emerick, administrator of etc., of Jacob Hoover, late of Union township, deceased.
5. First and partial account of Thomas B. Motz, administrator of etc., of Noah Weaver, late of Haines township, deceased.
6. First and final account of R. C. Gilliland, administrator of etc., of Mathias Kech, late of Burnside township, deceased.
7. First and final account of Alexander McCoy and Wm. M. Allison, executors of etc., of John M. McCoy, late of Potter township, deceased.
8. The second account of Isaac Thomas, trustee under the residuary clause of the last will and testament of Wm. A. Thomas, late of Bellefonte boro, deceased.
9. The account of George W. Jackson, surviving trustee, under the last will and testament of Thomas R. Reynolds, late of Bellefonte boro, deceased, as filed by George L. Jackson and George T. Brew, administrators of etc., of George W. Jackson, deceased.
10. The account of Anna Van Pelt, administratrix of etc., of H. D. Van Pelt, late of Centre Hall borough, deceased.
11. The second and final account of James S. Martin, executor of etc., of Andrew Martin, late of Marion township, deceased.
12. The first and final account of Clement Dale, administrator of etc., of Sue N. Kerr, late of Potter township, deceased.
13. The account of James Duck and Lydia Duck, administrators of etc., of Oscar Duck, late of Gregg township, deceased.
14. The first and final account of Henry Walkey, trustee of the estate of Barbara Walkey, late of Walker township, deceased, and the second and final account of Henry Walkey, administrator of etc., of Samuel Walkey, late of Walker township, deceased.
15. First and final account of Elijah Burd, administrator of etc., of William R. Burd, late of Haines township, deceased.

G. W. RUMBARGER,
Bellefonte, Dec. 22, 1897. Register.

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY AT PRIvate sale.—The undersigned offers at private sale, the farm situated in Potter Township, one mile west of Old Fort, on the Earleystown road, within 1¼ miles of the Railroad station, convenient to scuool, church and postoffice, known as the Mrs. Orlady farm, containing 150 acres, more or less. This farm is in good state of cultivation. Large Dwelling House, Bank Barn, and all the necessary outbuildings, all in good repair. Two large cisterns, one at house and one at barn, also well of limestone water near the buildings. Good young orchard, just coming into bearing. Terms favorable to buyer. Inquire of GEO. M. BOAL, Agent.
Centre Hall.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTive gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Pennsylvania. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Peter Breon, late of Potter township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. P. W. BREON,
dec23 6t Administrator, Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTive gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

We are
Showing
The Correct
Styles.
Just what
You
Are Hunting
At
The Right
Price.
You will
Profit
By a visit.
Try it.

Faubles,

Outfitters, Bellefonte,

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Offices directly opposite the Court House. au 96

IRA C. MITCHELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office, Room No. 10, Crider's Exchange. oct194

JOHN KLINE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office on second floor of Furst's building, north of Court House. Can be consulted in German and English. an97

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. an85

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.
FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

J. L. SPANGLER, C. P. HEWES.
SPANGLER & HEWES,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Special attention to collections. Practice in all the courts. Consultation in German and English. jan92

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English, Office in Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Codsultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov193

BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Receive deposits, Discount notes.
jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier.

HOTELS.

HAAG HOTEL.
Daniel C. Keller, Proprietor.
Bellefonte, Pa.
This house has been newly furnished throughout. An excellent stable in connection with the house. Rates very reasonable. Parties attending court and making an extended stay in Bellefonte an extra discount will be made. The table is provided with everything in season.

IRVIN HOUSE,
S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor, j&n92

BUSH HOUSE,
W. L. Daggett, Proprietor,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE,
Opposite Court House,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
J. M. Neubauer Proprietor,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
Wm. H. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may697

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

GOSSIP FOR THE FAIR SEX.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

One Woman's Living---A Sisterhood of Yogis---Women's Colleges in England---Four-Leafed Clover Fad---Etc., Etc.

ONE WOMAN'S LIVING.

There is in Chicago a woman who calls herself a "scientific packer," and by means of this "science" she has in six years supported and educated three children and laid up a nice little sum in the bank for the proverbial rainy day.

A SISTERHOOD OF YOGIS.

A young English woman, a graduate of Cambridge, is about to establish a convent in Calcutta, having become a yogi, or Hindoo nun, as a preliminary. Other English additions to the sisterhood are promised, the object of the order being avowed as the spiritual regeneration of Hindooism, which is, perhaps, a larger contract than the zealous and enthusiastic foreign-born yogis are aware of.

WOMEN'S COLLEGES IN ENGLAND.

A London paper says that "in spite of the adverse decision as to degrees, the women's colleges at Newnham are so numerous that all vacancies for 1898 are filled, and students are now being entered for 1899 and 1900. At Girton the number of applications is so great that a considerable extension of the college buildings has become imperative. It is a good sign that the denial of official recognition has not damped the ardor of women students. It is the "gold," not the "guinea stamp" that is desired, and this is as it should be. For that matter, no one inside or outside the University can doubt that the woman's degree certificate is of equal value with the man's degree."

FOUR-LEAVED CLOVER FAD.

There is a craze for the fouf-leaved clover just now. Fashionable women are wearing it as a belt buckle, as a watch charm, as a stick pin, as a pendant to swing from neck, bracelet, or chatelaine, and in other ways. Furthermore, they are making the men of their acquaintance adopt the fashion. And it is real clover they are wearing, too, and in many cases one they have found themselves. Whether the ornaments bring luck to their owners or not is another story. At any rate, the clovers are mounted in clover fashion, and are exceedingly pretty. The leaves are first fully pressed, and are then mounted on either white silk or satin. This is then incased in glass or crystal and set in a tiny wire of gold or silver. Sometimes a tiny red bug is mounted on one leaf. The ornaments vary in size according to the size of the clover leaf, and the shape of the design depends upon the fancy of the purchaser.—Argonaut.

WOMEN WORKERS IN MEXICO.

In Mexico, the woman doctor has arrived, and is building up a clientele and we have also a woman lawyer, besides innumerable teachers of the 'female persuasion," all bright, capable and energetic young women. Women are being employed in the national postal service and are giving satisfaction. Soon they will begin to invade the great government departments, and will supplant the languid young dudes who now smoke cigarettes incessantly and manage to kill time at the government expense. The dudelet of the national palace and of the government offices outside is a study in pink shirts and tall collars. He certainly toils not, athough he spins yarns in office hours, and he is "the man with two hats," for one is soft, which he can carry in an inside pocket and the other hard, of the derby variety, which he leaves on his desk while he saunters out of doors wearing his soft hat! The chief of his bureau comes up to his desk and asks, absent-mindedly, "Where is Carlitos? Ah, I see he is in some other office, for here's his hat!' Credulous chief of bureau! your Carlitos is even now down on Plateros Street, ogling the pretty girls and "throwing them flowers' as they say in Spanish.—City of Mexico letter to the Boston Herald.

CLEVER SIAMESE GIRLS.

The dancing girls of Siam are remarkable for their agility and grace in their movements. The cup dance is the prettiest and most poetic of all. A row of young girls, with a tier of cups on their heads, take their places in the middle of the great hall. A burst of joyous music follows. On hearing this they simultaneously, with military precision, kneel down, fold their hands and bow their heads until their foreheads almost touch the polished marble floor, keeping the cups steadily on their heads by some marvelous jerk of the neck. Then suddenly springing to their feet they describe a succession of rapid and intricate circles, keeping time to the music with their arms, head and feet. Next the music swells into rapturous tumult. The dancers raise their delicate feet, curve their arms and fingers in almost impossible flexures, sway to and fro like withes of willow, agitate all the muscles of the body like the flutter of leaves in the soft evening breeze, but still keep the cups on their heads.

The dancing girls of Bangkok are always exercising in the royal gymnasium. Their ages vary from five to twenty years. The curious and subtle feat of picking up a bit of straw with the eyelids can be learned only by the youngest of them, who are made to practice it in order to render them flexible in every part of the body. There are two long rows of benches, one a little higher than the other. On the lower is a row of little girls and on the upper bench are laid the polished bits of straw. At the sound of the drum the little girls altogether bend back the head and neck until they touch the bits of straw, which, with wonderful dexterity, they secure between the corners of their eyelids.—London Society.

CHINESE BOATWOMEN.

The boatwomen of China have no need to agitate for women's rights—they possess them. The boatwoman, whether she be a single woman, a wife, a widow, is the head of the house, that is to say, of the boat. If she is married, the husband takes the useful but subordinate place of deck hand or bow oarsman. She does the steering, makes bargains with the passengers, collects the money, buys supplies, and in general, lords it over everything. A writer in the Watchman gives a description of the boatwomen of Hongkong which proves that they are not only emancipated from inferior positions, but also enjoy the privilege of considerable freedom in attire.

They believe in letting nature alone, and know nothing of pinched feet and waists. They habitually go barefooted and barelegged, and the hard work of their calling keeps them in fine physical condition. Their muscles are magnificently developed. They can lift a barrel of flour without an effort, and the writer saw one carry a heavy trunk up a companion ladder as if it were a hand satchel. From always going barefooted the women have a wonderful control over the muscles of their feet. Often in a playful mood they will give one another a sly pinch with the toes, and do it with a vigor that always brings an outcry from the victim.

It must not be supposed that a Chinese boatwoman knows nothing of the pleasures of shopping. She has peculiar facilities for that feminine occupation, for the grocery boat, fish boat, market boat, and bakery boat pay her constant visits, and she takes great delight in examining goods and debating over prices. Many a sharp argument—sometimes of an hour's duration—does she have over some article in the tailor boat, which is a small dry goods store.

There is one peculiar feature about all these boats. Upon the bow two huge fish like eyes are carved. If you ask the meaning of the eyes, you will invariably be told: "If the boat has not eyes it cannot see. If it cannot see it cannot find its way. If it cannot find its way you can never reach your journey's end."

AN ECONOMICAL CAPE.

A clever woman who has lost a large share of the patrimony which she once possessed, but who has a supply of brains and enough ingenuity to compensate for the wordly advantages of her acquaintances, has just fashioned a cape of an old green broadcloth skirt. Although the color is uniform it is a "coat of many pieces." She has trimmed it elaborately with black braid, and it has taken some clever designing to make a pattern which would conceal the seams. It has been done, however, and the result is all one could wish for, and no one would suppose that the outlay in actual money was very small.

For evening wear capes are more popular than ever, and coats will never take their place—it is to be hoped—when it comes to garments for opera, theater or carriage wear. Bright red, braided with black and lined with fur, is most effective for a theater wrap, and will be all the more fetching if there is a red bonnet or little toque of the same shade to wear above it. Short capes and bonnets or even hats to match are quite the fad of the hour in Paris.

Opera capes have been spoken of, yet one can scarcely go anywhere without seeing new and beautiful models. One of the latest is made of blue taffeta silk, lined with ermine. It is the old dolman shape, shown in pictures of girls who were in their teens in the sixties, long in the back and sloping so that it is quite short in front. It was beruffled and flounced, quite as it might have been in those old days, and one almost fancied that a wide skirt, with hoops to hold it, should peep from underneath.

Fur capes are so short as to be almost confined to collarettes, often they consist of a rolling fur collar on a short velvet cape. There are a few long fur capes made, quite thirty-six inches, for driving, and some of the collarettes have long ends reaching nearly to the ground, but as a garment alone, without the adjunct of a coat, the fur cape seems to be rather passe, notwithstanding the effort alluded to above, to make a new style of cape fitted or tied down in the back. —MABEL BOYD in Washington Star.

FASHION NOTES.

The popularity for taffeta silk is unabated. In plain colors and black it is the decided favorite. Plaid taffetas are used to a certain extent, but the changeable colors are in especial demand.

Jalouse is the name of a fashionable shade of yellow, that is also called orient and regent in Paris and Berin. There is scarcely a half-shade's difference between the three. An especially deep orange is called Klondike, though no gold was ever so red. A new medium-violet shade is called aconit.

A jacket of Alaska sable is one of the most stylish and comfortable of garments. It is almost close-fitting, has large sleeves with large arm-holes, and a very high, flaring collar, which, however, can be drawn in close about the neck. The inside of the collar and the lapels are finished in ermine.

Among the new shades are six tones of gendarme blue, from the deep, dull colors to a pale, pearly gobelin tint. Some lovely forget-me-not shades are seen in the pale blues, and three exquisite turquoise tints are strongly imbued with a clear green tone. Rose pink and old rose colors are seen, and there are a dozen beautiful shades of soft, pure gray.

A handsome costume is of cross-barred velvet in black and heliotrope. The waist has a blouse suggestion in front. There is a turn-over collar extending into wide-pointed lapels, falling back from a full-length front of shirred crepon. A high collar of crepon and ribbon is worn. The lapels are faced with satin the color of the heliotrope in the velvet.

Some of the cotton materials for spring and summer gowns are especially lovely. One fabric shows a colored check ground, upon which is thrown a black checked pattern, the threads of which appear to be stitched upon the groundwork. Fancy, soft zephyr goods will be largely employed for making shirt waists. A combination of cotton and burnished metal threads forms a handsome early spring fabric.

Crepons, while not strictly out of fashion, are by no means in as much favor as heretofore. This makes excellent opportunity for the woman who likes to wear beautiful fabrics, but who is shut out from doing so by their cost. Handsome crepons may now be bought for the merest fraction of their former price, and just as stylish and appropriate for ordinary wear as when they were held at the most extravagant figures.

The Russian coat and blouse is all-pervading, so, naturally, something suitable in the way of headgear had to be found to wear with it. A little Russian toque which has been invented was somewhat in the shape of a soft turban, with a crown of jeweled white velvet, and over the deep sable border twined little pink banksia roses, and at one side arose a tuft of sable tails.

Many skirts are completely covered with close-set rows of braid; others have true lovers' knots formed on them; while geometric designs are introduced on others. But a plain cloth dress or one of the popular checks is hardly considered up to the mark without this class of ornamentation.

A Double Loss.

Daffer has a bright mind, but it is usually absent. It is the exception when he knows the day, hour or date. He has to ask his landlady how many cups of coffee he has had at breakfast and she keeps him posted on the methodical schedule he has arranged for the regulation of his conduct.

The other day he was seized with a fit of worldliness and took a young lady to the matinee. On the way she managed to inveigle him into snatches of intelligent conversation, but when the car stopped at their destination his wits were wrestling with the problem of civilizing darkest Africa. He walked off mechanically. There was a busy rush to and fro of carriages, wagons and bicycles. This brought Daffer to to a passing sense of responsibility. He seized the pretty young woman at his elbow by the arm, restrained her gently until there was a favorable opportunity, and then led her rapidly forward, halting, dodging and then advancing again.

"Now, dear," he said, in his paternal way, "just a moment while that scorcher passes. We'll go to the rear of this carriage. That's it. How happy I would be if I could only pilot you in the same way through all the cares and disappointments of life."

"Sir!"

Daffer turned quickly and his face looked like that of a man in mortal illness. The regal creature with flashing eyes was not his girl at all. With hat in hand he was vainly striving to explain, when another regal creature and a pair of flashing eyes sprang through the procession of vehicles. She demanded that she be put on a car at once. She was going home. The other girl understood and laughed. Poor Daffer wandered about aimlessly until his friends hunted him up.—Detroit Free Press.

Thomas Atkins.

The name of Tommy Atkins, which is a sobriquet of the British private soldier, the world over., in Honk Kong, Mandalay, New Zealand, the Soudan and the Transvaal, had an official origin, and was originally used in the instructions to non-commissioned officers, as John Doe and Richard Roe are used in contract forms and other legal papers, for purposes of illustration. Sample blank returns were furnished to show sergeants and corporals and recruiting officers how genuine ones should be made out, and Thomas Atkins, private, Company B, was the fictitious name always used. Model individual reports were also included in the regulations, signed "Thomas Atkins, private, Company B," or "Thomas Atkins, X, his mark." Hence when a recruit arrived at a garrison the soldiers usually addressed him as Thomas Atkins until they found out his real name. Drunken soldiers reported themselves as Thomas Atkins when they were taken up, until the public took it up, and Tommy Atkins became an affectionate synonym for the gallant warriors of Her Majesty's land forces. —Chicago Record.

Family of Horse Traders.

The Sherlock family are noted horse traders in Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama. They intermarry, and one of the family characteristics is the largeness of the men and the diminutive size of the women. Whenever a member of the family dies his body is shipped to Nashville and placed in a vault. Every year in the month of May the family meets in that city, when the dead are removed from the vault and interred with appropriate services.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Charcoal for Hogs---Improvement in Tomatoes---Chickens Need a Free Range---Cutting Clover for Fowls---Etc., Etc.

CHARCOAL FOR HOGS.

Hogs that are fattening will often eat charcoal quite greedily. That from corn on the cob is probably the best, as the cob contains a very considerable amount of potash, which corrects the acidity of the stomach. Corn is a very heavy and rich grain and hard of digestion for any animal. In the quantities that fattening hogs eat of corn it is no wonder if their stomachs are cloyed. A little charcoal will greatly improve their appetite. Even hogs that are not fattening will eat some charcoal. It has some nutrition and they are in no danger of eating too much.

CHICKENS NEED A FREE RANGE.

Stock chicks, or those intended for next season's breeders, do not do well in the "long house." In order for a chick to get its proper development it must have unlimited range, from its "early youth" up. The outdoor brooder fits this case, and chicks so raised—free from lice—will usually grow faster than when running with a hen and will be as good or better in every way. It is the outdoor run and fresh air and plenty of exercise that develops the chick naturally. Of course, the outdoor brooders are just as valuable for market chicks as stock chicks. The earlier ones can be put in a common house without heat after they are well feathered—providing the weather is not too cold—and the brooder used for another lot.—Agricultural Epitomist.

CUTTING CLOVER FOR FOWLS.

There is no particular mystery how to cut clover for fowls. It can be done with any of the common hay or straw cutters, though the clover being tough and gummy will require more power than does meadow hay or straw. It is well also to cut the clover stems as small as a quarter of an inch long, and not feed very heavily with the clover in very cold weather. The hen's gizzard is not very large, and clover should only be used to prevent the grains from becoming compacted in it. In summer time hens eat comparatively little grass. They do not want a larger proportion of this when it is fed in the form of clover hay in winter. If the hens are forced to eat more clover hay than they require because they can not get grain, they will run into poor condition and stop laying. Clover in its place is well enough, but it is very easy to feed hens too much of it.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOMATOES.

There is great difference in the quality of tomatoes both as regards smoothness and solidity. When first introduced, tomatoes were simply skinny bags of water and seeds, having very little pulp and not much besides their flavor to recommend them. They were also very rough, with hollows where the sun did not thoroughly ripen them. It is no wonder that people were slow in learning to like them. But as the demand has increased most of the roughness of the old-time tomato has been bred out of it. While the flavor remains the same, there is much more pulp or flesh inside and less of water and seeds than used to be the case, and it does not all cook away as it used to do.

When potatoes first began to be grown as a market crop by farmers, it was thought that only those grown on sandy soil could be relied upon to be dry and mealy when cooked. The varieties then grown were mostly late, and if planted on heavy soil they did not fully mature, and hence some part of the crop was always watery and of inferior flavor. But since the Early Rose potato was introduced, all the new varieties of potatoes have been early enough to ripen on any kind of land. Now the best potatoes are grown on heavy soil well mixed with loam and well drained. Those grown on sandy soil are inferior because the potato beetle increases much faster on sandy soil, and it is impossible to prevent it from doing some injury to the potato leaves.

A CLEAN HENHOUSE.

What a bad-smelling and disgusting job it must be for a woman who is a good housekeeper and neat to have to go into a henhouse every morning and clean up the droppings. Why not build the henhouse in a shape that you can have a better way. I'll give you a plan of one. Build the house 6 by 12 feet. On the side from which the wind blows place a 2x4 scantling 12 feet long, 3 feet from the ground and 2 feet from the wall; then take matched flooring and run from the base sill of house up to the top of the 2x4 a distance of the whole 12 feet and let the bottom ends of the flooring come within 2 inches of the ground. Now, this is the dropping board. Place a 2x4 scantling half way from the wall to the top of the dropping board and 6 inches higher. This will be the roosting pole. Its being higher than the top of the dropping board the hens will all roost on it if not crowded. You can place two poles for roosts if you care to. Now make a door the whole length of henhouse 3 feet high, with hinges on top. When you wish to clean the dropping board raise the 12-7foot door from the outside and support it with a 4-foot stick; then take a hoe and clean the drop board. Put a 2x5½-foot door in end of henhouse. Build hen's nests underneath drop board. You now have a clean walkway. You can keep a barrel of slaked lime in the corner from which throw lime on dropping board and in nests. If you wish you can put droppingboard and roosts on both sides of the henhouse. The drop door must fit tight so no draught of air will go up among the hens.—Horace F. Wilcox New York Tribune.

THE USE OF LEAVES.

After having served their purpose as essential parts of the trees during its growing period leaves may be gathered and stored at this season and used for bedding during the winter, or for litter in the poultry house, writes "I. M. D." to the New York Tribune. Many farm and village homes have the beautiful and heavy foliaged hard maple planted along the highways, and the owners are sometimes half minded to cut them down on account of the excessive demand they make upon the soil for moisture. If they would make proper use of the fallen leaves they might be partly reimbursed for this rental. Villagers are more often short of stable bedding than farmers, and this material would be of special value to them.

For a horse that paws his bedding or as an absorbent leaves have no superior. They are also excellent for a farrowing sow and for the poultry house, where exercise is needed for the fowls. What is better than whole grain scattered among leaves? Their softness and lightness are excellent qualities in their favor.

The villager, if he has not a wagon with a deep body for gathering, may use a hand cart having an axle so built as to bring the body with ten iches of the ground. Into this they may be stamped, and their heft will not stand in the way of moving readily to a place of storage. The extra labor of storing the leaves over burning them is not to be considered. No tidy villager will allow them to remain on the ground as they have fallen. The horse and the cow will appreciate them next winter, and the former will show their good effect in his appearance and life, and the latter in the looks and in the quality of milk. The hens will show it in the egg basket and the farrowing sow in the saving of several pigs which might otherwise have been destroyed.

AGRICULTURE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

In looking over the list of subjects taught in primary and advanced schools of the present day we would naturally conclude that all the pupils were intended to become professional men and women, as doctors, lawyers, ministers or college professors and teachers.

The fact that the vast majority who attend the common schools must of necessity be farmers, mechanics, merchants and ordinary "hewers of wood and drawers of water," never seems to have entered the minds of Boards of Education, who have devised and still maintain the school curriculum.

While I am in favor of an education of the broadest kind for every man, or woman who can obtain it, yet there are comparatively few who can hope to attain it. The tendency of the common schools is to direct the minds of scholars toward literature and the professions, and to cause a dislike to the commoner walks of life. This very thing has done much to draw the cleverest minds away from the farm.

The school course should be framed for the greatest good to the greatest number. Hence agriculture should be taught in our schools—country and village at least.

But instead of any instruction upon subjects most familiar to the pupils and with which many of them will be identified all their lives, they are taught geometry, algebra, Latin and Greek.

These studies may be all right in their proper places, but our children need to know something which will be of practical everyday value to them. If agriculture and the practical side of farming—such as the making of butter and cheese, the maintaining the fertility of the land, the different breeds and characteristics of farm animals, the growth of plants—if these subjects were taught it would invest farm life with a new interest and uplift the general sentiment held in regard to it. The country boys and girls would be imbued with a nobler conception of the avocation of their fathers, and would not care to leave their country homes to seek their fortunes in the city. What is needed is a text book upon this subject which would cover the ground and be written in unscientific language. The agricultural papers should agitate the question, and continually urge it upon the attention of the people. When this is done a great benefit will follow, which will be felt by all classes of the community.—G. H. Burnett, in Practical Farmer.

Cleanliness and Health

A charge is made against some dentists that they do not take pains to make their instruments antiseptic after they have drawn or filled a tooth, but merely rinse the forceps or other article employed in the operation, and proceed to make the next patient comfortable. Some dentists even neglect the washing of their hands after extracting a tooth. If these allegations are true we may hope for a sudden and wide reform. Diseases are more easily and generally transferred from one person to another by the mucous membrane than in any other way, and the bacilli of a dozen contagious ills might be grafted on the previously healthy subject by the forceps of the dentist.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Ducal Education.

The Duke of Argyll lately offered himself as a living proof of the advantages of desultory reading. He had never been to school or college, but he had always read everything he could lay his hands on. To this he attributed his success in public speaking, for he "often found he had read what others had not."

The largest lobster that has been seen in New Haven in years weighed 28 pounds and was very old.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

TRUE COURAGE.

What courage men will sometimes show
In things of mighty weight!
And how they flinch when some light blow
Falls from the hand of Fate!

In stocks he lost. He seemed not vexed
To find his assets few.
He lost his collar-button next
And made the air turn blue.

WHAT A SPECTACLE!

Professor (of astronomy)—How many of the planets can be seen with the naked eye?

Dear Little Girl—I don't know, sir. We have no naked eyes in Boston.

PAID HIS GAS BILL.

"Hello!" said Brown, as he met Jones coming out of the gas company's office, "been executing a mortgage on your property?"

"Yes," sighed Brown, "but it's too serious a matter to make light of."

THE PHILANTHROPIST'S DIME.

Ragson Tatters—Say, mister, gimme a dime.

Jiggins—I suppose you want to get drunk with it?

Ragson Tatters—What! With a whole dime! No; I want ter buy a corner in wheat and ship it up ter Klondike.

SAD MISUNDERSTANDING.

"It was all I could do to keep from laying violent hands on him," said the keeper of the high-class cafe, as the pale young man departed. "The idea of his calling this place a beanery!"

"He meant to pay you a compliment," said the listener. "Are you not aware that he is a Bostonian?"

A PESSIMISTIC VIEW.

"Did you hear about poor Fowler?" asked Mr. Cynical Oldbatch.

"No; what about him?"

"He has joined the great silent army," responded Oldbatch, shaking his head.

"Great heavens! Is he dead?"

"Worse; he is married."

PA SUBSIDED.

The Son—Pa, how do they catch fools?

The Father (glancing significantly at his better half)—With bows and ribbons and hats and dresses, my son.

The Mother (pensively)—Yes, I never knew a woman to catch a husband yet without using those accessories.

THEIR ADVANTAGE.

Miss Nue—Men are sadly degenerating. Those of the old school always took off their hats to women, which is more than can be said of this generation.

Pruyn—That may be true, but, you see, the old-school gentleman had one great advantage—he could always tell a woman when he met one.

THE TEST OF GOOD NATURE.

Fuddy—There is one thing that can be said of Mercer; he lives up to the injunction of the golden rule.

Duddy—In what manner, pray?

Fuddy—When he tells Groper a good story Groper never laughs at it; but when a few days later Groper tells the same story to Mercer, Mercer laughs as though he would split.

HER INFERENCE.

"Goodness alive!" ejaculated good old Mrs. Honk, in horror, looking up from her newspaper; "I didn't know there were cannibals out in Kansas."

"Cannibals!" snorted her husband. "What in the world are you talking about, Debby?"

"Why, I have just been reading an item in this paper that Cousin Eli, who lives out there, sent us, which says that 'The Imperial Hotel had a couple of Chicago capitalists for dinner yesterday.'"

HOPELESS TASK.

"What strange methods some men adopt to get wives," she remarked as she looked up from the newspaper which she had quietly appropriated as hers by right because she was first at the breakfast table.

"What's happened now?" he asked.

"Why, a New York widower has made application for one at the Barge office where the immigrants land," she explained. "He says he wants a woman who is thoroughly respectable, of kindly disposition, fairly good looking, good to children, obedient——"

"Hold on!" he interrupted. "What's that last?"

"Obedient."

"He might as well give up."

TO BE KEPT SECRET.

He was a great bore, and was talking to a crowd about the coming local election. Said he: "Gibbs is a good man; he is capable, honest, fearless and conscientious. He will make the very kind of representative we need. He once saved my life from drowning."

"Do you really want to see Gibbs elected?" said a solemn-faced old man.

"I do, indeed. I'd give anything to see him elected," answered the bore.

"Then, never let anybody know he saved your life," counseled the solemn-faced man.

Banana Culture.

The banana is the most prolific of fruits. The produce of one acre planted with bananas will support 25 times as many people as the produce of one acre planted with wheat.

Paper Watch.

A paper watch has been exhibited by a Dresden watchmaker. The paper is prepared in such a manner that the watch is said to be as serviceable as those in ordinary use.

Vegetarians Found a Hospital.

Vegetarianism has taken a stand in England which entitles it to respect from people who are not entire believers in the doctrine. The restaurants of the vegetarians are clean and they provide a menu of reasonable variety. One of the latest steps in the line of the work has been the founding of a vegetarian hospital, which a writer in the London Daily Chronicle describes. It was started in 1895, though little was said about it at the time, as the founders did not wish to advertise it until they were sure of its becoming successful. It was to be for nonvegetarians, it being understood that vegetarians are never ill. Consequently there was some prejudice to overcome. It was also thought that there might be difficulty in putting an invalid accustomed to eating meat suddenly upon a vegetable diet. But no trouble was found, patients did as well as could be desired, and the result has been altogether very satisfactory. The hospital authorities believe that the general increase of cancer is due to excess in meat eating. Pine baths and massage treatment, with plenty of fresh air, are included in the hospital regimen.—New York Times.

Fortunes Awaiting Claimants.

By order of Parliament a report has just been made out and published concerning the unclaimed funds in the keeping of the various English government departments at the present moment. The chancery division of the Supreme Court of Judicature has in its possession over $300,000,000, after paying during the last two years $85,000,000 to successful claimants. The Irish Court of Chancery holds some $50,000,000 of unclaimed moneys, while the unclaimed Government stocks and accumulated dividends retained by the treasury department amount to $28,000,000. Unclaimed dividends in bankruptcy are figured at $50,000,000, while unclaimed army and navy prize money and accumulations of pay exceed $3,000,000. All these funds are used by the British Government until claims thereto have been satisfactorily proved. An endeavor will be made to transfer to the state the custody of unclaimed funds in the hands of bankers and others. These funds are known to amount to a colossal sum, far exceeding the total amount of unclaimed money now in the keeping of the Government.—Boston Transcript.

His Broad Principles.

The Farmer—Say, I'd like to hire you jest as you be fer a scarecrow for my cornfield.

Weary Walker—Any work about it?

The Farmer—Not a dern stroke.

Weary Walker—Then o' course there ain't no pay?

The Farmer—Why not?

Weary Walker—You don't pay fellers fer doin' nothin'?

The Farmer—I'll pay you fer doin' nothin'.

Weary Walker—I couldn't bring myself down to takin' pay fer it. Hold on. If it's a cornfield o' course the corn I save means just so much more whisky?

The Farmer—O' course.

Weary Walker—Then I'll do it on th' broad principles of common humanity! —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fill Teeth with Glass.

The latest use for glass is instead of gold as a material for stopping decaying teeth. It answers splendidly, and is far less conspicuous than the yellow metal. Of course, it is not ordinary glass, but is prepared by some new patented process which renders it soft and malleable.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee.

Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 300 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb." A. C. 6.

A package of this coffee and big seed and plant catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice.

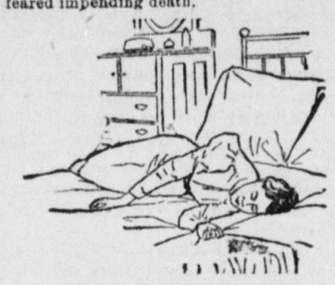
Some people use a jackass to draw a conveyance and others employ a lawyer.

Look out for colds
At this season. Keep
Your blood pure and
Rich and your system
Toned up by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then
You will be able to
Resist exposure to which
A debilitated system
Would quickly yield.

Bad Digestion, Bad Heart.

Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real, organic heart disease. The symptoms are much the same. There is, however, a vast difference between the two; organic heart disease is often incurable; apparent heart disease is curable if good digestion be restored.

A case in point is quoted from the *New Era*, of Greensburg, Ind. Mrs. Ellen Colsom, Newpoint, Ind., a woman forty-three years old, had suffered for four years with distressing stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe choking spells, which were most severe at night. Doctors were tried in vain; the patient became worse, despondent, and feared impending death.



A CASE OF HEART FAILURE.

She was much frightened, but noticed that in intervals in which her stomach did not annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was alone at fault, she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble, and with immediate good results. Her appetite came back, the choking spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced, was restored, and she now weighs more than for years. Her blood soon became pure and her cheeks rosy.

The case is of general interest because the disease is a very common one. That others may know the means of cure we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves.

FLASHES OF FUN.

A man must toil ere pleasure's thrill
Relieves this life so vexed,
You've got to pedal up one hill
Ere you can coast the next.
—Washington Star.

Medium—The spirit of your wife is here, and says she never dreamed of such happiness since you two parted. The Man—Tell her I feel the same way.

Wheeler—I see they have been trying bicycle ambulances. Walker—I thought these scorchers would make something of the kind necessary.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Suburbs—I am not at all good enough for you, dear. Miss Boston—I'm glad you confess it before we were married. You're not the fellow for me.—Boston Courier.

"I often experience a shock of disappointment when I get up close to some apparently beautiful woman." "Probably they feel the same way about you."—Chicago Record.

Hungry Higgins—As fur eight hours being enough for a day's work—— Weary Watkins—It ain't. Any man who'll do a day's work orter git six months.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Julia had her husband's photograph taken with his head stuck in a newspaper." "Why did she do that?" "She said that was the way he always looked to her when he was at home."

"Sad about the Duzenstickers." "What's the matter?" "They've lived together fifteen years, and they never had a quarrel until lately, when they bought bicycles of different makes."—Chicago Record.

"What in the world is Smithers building on the lot next door?" "A cold storage house." "To keep his meats and groceries from spoiling?" "No; to keep his daily supply of ice from melting away."—Cincinnati Tribune.

"Marriage," said the puffy man, "made me what I am to-day. Marriage is the mighty engine of civilization." "Then," remarked McCorker, "you are not self but machine made, I suppose." —Philadelphia North American.

"Thought you said Frank and George agreed in politics?" "So they do." "Well, they argue over it every time they meet." "That's because they don't know what it is they agree on."—New York Sun.

City Man—This must be a very healthy place, judging from the number of old people I have seen here! Native—Healthy? It's so blamed healthy that I guess a good many of 'em will have to be shot on the judgment day.—Puck.

Many a man who thinks his persuasive powers are sufficient to control the affairs of a nation wouldn't even make a successful book agent.

Ayer's

Is your hair dry, harsh, and brittle? Is it fading or turning gray? Is it falling out? Does dandruff trouble you? For any or all of these conditions there is an infallible remedy in Ayer's

Hair Vigor.

WEEKLY SERMONS.

Dr. Talmage Preaches on the Boyhood of Jesus.

The Sixth of the New York Herald's Competition Sermons is on "The Power of Gentleness"—Rev. Dr. Talmage Discourses on Christ as a Village Lad.

TEXT: "Thy gentleness hath made me great."—Psalms, xviii., 35.

There is little in the popular idea of gentleness to make it desirable for God or man. We think of it as lacking in vigor and a long way removed from greatness. So suggestive is it of weakness and softness that we want very little to do with it.

Our ideas of gentleness need rectifying. We speak often of a gentle horse. What do we mean by it? That horse is gentle that is nervy and full of mettle, able to pass anything on the road, and yet so easily subdued that the voice of a little child would bring him to a standstill at once. That man is gentle who has the strength of a Hercules and the tenderness of a woman. Gentleness is power withholding itself and spending itself in goodness.

A good illustration of gentleness was that on a Spanish battle field. A gallant French soldier's sword was uplifted to strike his foe to the earth, but he saw as the sword was about to descend that his antagonist had but one farm. Instantly he stayed his sword, brought it to a salute and rode on.

Gentleness in a woman is love's mighty magnet, and will attract its own from the ends of the earth. A woman without it is a monstrosity, a warrior with it is greater far than he who shows his power by burning villages, destroying crops, executing prisoners. The great general at Appomattox, considering the interests of the men in gray, treating them as his countrymen, silencing the salute already under way to celebrate victory lest they should be further humiliated, and sending the defeated ones home well fed and equipped for labor on the farms, declaring himself a gentle man as well as a great soldier, and did more in that hour to make his country great than other great men have done in a lifetime. Grant could have crushed the South in that hour; instead, he caressed it as a mother her weak and wayward child, and melted it to tears.

We speak often of the power of God, but it is the gentleness of God that works the greatest wonders. It is this that makes men great. See the gentleness of God at the beginning. It is not the strong arm, but the tender heart, that concerns itself with fallen man. It is not a king's voice that we hear in Eden, but a father's. Pathetic cry that, "Adam, Adam, where art thou?" When God came down in human flesh to save a lost world He came in the same spirit. A still and quiet night it was when the Saviour was born. The stars looked down peacefully upon the shepherds as they watched their sheep. The world was wrapt in slumber. It was into this stillness and quiet that God's angels came and God's glory shone around. Gentle words those were the angel spoke—"Be not afraid." So sweet and gentle was the music of the angelic host that no one save the shepherds heard it.

The spirit of the Gospel is the same. It is summed up in the words: "A bruised reed will He not break; the smoking flax He will not quench." It is by gentleness that God seeks to win the world to righteousness and truth. "The Lord God is a sun." Sooner or later cold and icy hearts must give way before Him. We need more gentleness before the earth can become like heaven—gentleness on the part of parents. You can shout at your children and bring them into trembling submission; you can thrash them into obedience; you can starve them into submission. The strong can bring the weak to terms for a while by any of the methods. But if you want to show your child the sweet reasonableness of your position and to make him docile, obedient, trustful, sit down and talk gently with him and seek to make his heart your own.

We need more gentleness on the part of preachers. "The servant of the Lord must not strive, but be gentle toward all men." The Great Preacher was so gentle that Simon the Pharisee asked him to dine with him; the poor harlot lingered near His feet caressingly; Zaccheus and Matthew, the publicans, became His loyal disciples, and even a thief, in the agony of crucifixion, cried, "Lord, remember me." The world needs nothing more than it needs gentleness and love. Human hearts are hungry for the music of gentle voices and the touch of tenderness. Why should we not all try to show that we are the sons and daughters of the gentle God?

Rough, rude boys have been made great for time and eternity by the sweetness and gentleness of mothers and sisters. Dull, wilful, petulent scholars have been made thoughtful and earnest by the tender patient love of self-denying teachers. Souls small, mean, selfish, sinful, have been made great by the gentle, faithful labors of those not willing that any should perish.

The night of life is coming on apace. It will be sweet to have the gates swing inward at our approach to the city eternal, and to be welcomed by some watching for our home coming, and to hear from joyful lips such words as these: "Thy gentleness hath made me great."

RICHARD G. WOODBRIDGE,
Pastor Central Congregational Church, Middleboro, Mass.

CHRIST AS A VILLAGE LAD.

Dr. Talmage Discourses on the Boyhood of Jesus.

TEXT: "And the child grew and waxed strong in spirit, filled with wisdom, and the face of God was upon Him."—Luke xi., 40.

Concerning what bounded the boyhood of Christ, the preacher said, we have whole libraries of books and whole galleries of canvas and sculpture, but pen and pencil and chisel have, with few exceptions, passed by Christ, the village lad. "Yet, by three conjointed evidences," he said, "I think we can come to as accurate an idea of what Christ was as a boy as of what Christ was as a man.

"First, we have the Bible account of His boyhood. Then we have the prolonged account of what Christ was at thirty years of age. We have besides an uninspired book that was for the first three or four centuries after Christ's appearance received by many as inspired, and which gives a prolonged account of Christ's boyhood.

"The so-called apocryphal Gospel, in which the boyhood of Christ is dwelt upon, I do not believe to be divinely inspired, and yet it may present facts worthy of consideration. Because it represents the boy Christ as performing miracles, some have overthrown that whole apocryphal book. But what right have you to say that Christ did not perform miracles at ten years of age, as well as at thirty? He was in boyhood as certainly as divine as in manhood. Then while a lad He must have had the power to work miracles, whether He did or not work them. When, having reached manhood, Christ turned water into wine, that was said to be the beginning of miracles. But that may mean that it was the beginning of that series of manhood miracles.

"In a word, I think that the New Testament is only a small transcript of what Jesus said and did. So we are at liberty to believe or reject those parts of the apocryphal Gospel which say that when the boy Christ with His mother passed a band of thieves, He told His mother that two of them, Dumachus and Titus by name, would be the two thieves who afterward would expire on crosses besides Him. Was that more wonderful than some of Christ's manhood prophecies? Or the inspired story that the boy Christ made a fountain spring from the roots of a sycamore tree so that His mother washed His coat in the stream—was that more unbelievable than the manhood miracle that changed common water into a marriage beverage? Or the uninspired story that two sick children were recovered by bathing in the water where Christ had washed. Was that more wonderful than the manhood miracle by which the woman, twelve years a complete invalid, should have been made straight by touching the fringe of Christ's coat? Is that more wonderful than the manhood miracles by which Christ reanimated the dead again and again without going where they were or even seeing them?

"From the naturalness, the simplicity, the freshness of His parables and similies and metaphors in manhood discourse I know that He had been a boy of the fields and had bathed in the streams and heard the nightingale's call, and broken through the flowery hedge and looked out of the embrasures of the fortress, and drank from the wells and chased the butterflies."

Dr. Talmage referred to Christ in the mechanic's shop, having been taught the carpenter's trade by His father, Joseph. "His hammer pounding, His saw vacillating, His axe descending and the perspiration from His work standing on His brow."

Then said the preacher: "I show you a more marvelous scene—Christ, the smooth-browed lad, among the long-bearded, white-haired, high-foreheaded ecclesiastics of the Temple."

Following other events recorded in the apocrypha, the preacher asked if they were more wonderful than events recorded in the New Testament.

"If Christ were divine was He not able at ten or twelve years to describe the human system as well as though He had been fifty years standing at an operating table or in a dissecting room? In other words, while I do not believe that any part of the so-called apocryphal New Testament is inspired, I believe much of it is true, just as I believe a thousand books, none of which is divinely inspired."

"A child twelve years old, surrounded by septuagenarians, He asking His own questions and answering theirs. Let me introduce you to some of these ecclesiastics. This is the great Rabbin Simeon! This is the venerable Hillel! This is the famous Shammai! These are the sons of the distinguished Betirah. The first time in all their lives these religionists have found their match, and more than their match. Though so young, He knew all about that Temple under whose roof they held that most wonderful discussion of all history. He knew the meaning of every altar, of every sacrifice, of every golden candlestick, of every embroidered curtain, of every crumb of shrew bread, of every drop of oil in that sacred epifice. He knew all about God. He knew all about man. He knew all about heaven, for He came from it. He knew all about this world, for He made it. He knew all worlds, for they were only the sparkling morning dewdrops on the lawn in front of His heavenly palace.

"Put these seven Bible words in a wreath of emphasis: 'Both hearing them and asking them questions.' I am not so much interested in the questions they asked Him as in the questions He asked them. He asked the question not to get information from the doctors, for He knew it already, but to humble them by showing them the height and depth and length and breadth of their own ignorance. The radiant boy with any one of a hundred questions about theology, about philosophy, about astronomy, about time, about eternity, may have balked them, disconcerted them. Behold the boy Christ asking questions, and listen when your child asks questions. He has the right to ask them. The more he asks, the better. Alas for the stupidity of the child without inquisitiveness! It is Christ-like to ask questions. Answer them if you can. Do not say: 'I can't be bothered now.' It is your place to be bothered with questions. If you are not able to answer, surrender and confess your incapacity, as I have no doubt did Rabbis Simeon, and Hillel, and Shammai, and the sons of Betirah when that splendid boy, sitting or standing there, with a garment reaching from neck to ankle, and girdled at the waist, put them to their very wits' end. It is no disgrace to say 'I don't know.' The only being in the universe who never needs to say 'I don't know' is the Lord Almighty.

"But while I see the old theologians standing around the boy Christ, I am impressed as never before with the fact that what theology most wants is more of childish simplicity. Why should you and I perplex ourselves about the decrees of God? Mind your own business and God will take care of His. In the conduct of the universe I think He will somehow manage to get along without us. If you want to love and serve God, and be good and useful and get to heaven, I warrant that nothing which occurred eight hundred quintillion of years ago will hinder you a minute. It is not the decrees of God that do us any harm; it is our own decrees of sin and folly.

"You need not go any further back in history than about one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four years. Something occurred on that day under an eclipsed sun that sets us all forever free, if with our whole heart and life we accept the tremendous proffer. Do not let the Presbyterian Church, or the Methodist Church, or the Lutheran Church, or the Baptist Church, or any of the other evangelical churches spend any time in trying to fix up old creeds, all of them imperfect, as everything man does is imperfect. Our own denomination made itself absurd by trying to revise its creed made hundreds of years ago. You might as well try to revise your grandmother's love letters. I move a new creed for all the evangelical churches of Christendom, only three articles in the creed, and no need of any more.

"If I had all the consecrated people of all denominations of the earth on one great plain, and I had voice loud enough to put it to a vote, that creed of three articles would be adopted with a unanimous vote. This is the creed I propose for all Christendom:

"Article first—'God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life.'

"Article second—'This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners, even the chief.'

"Article third—'Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessings and riches and honor and glory and power, world without end.'

"But you go to tinkering up your old creeds, and patching and splicing and interlining and annexing and subtracting and adding and explaining, and you will lose time and make yourself a target for earth and hell to shoot at. Let us have creeds not fashioned out of human ingenuities, but out of scriptural phraseology, and all the guns of bombardment blazing from all the port holes of infidelity and perdition will not in a thousand years knock off the church of God a splinter as big as a cambric needle. What is most needed now is that we gather all our theologies around the boy in the temple, the elaborations around the simplicities, and the profundities around the clarities, the octogenarian of scholastic research around the unwrinkled cheek of twelve-year juvenescence. 'Except you become as a little child you can in no wise enter the kingdom;' and except you become as a little child you cannot understand the Christian religion. The best thing that Rabbis Simeon and Hillel and Shammai and the sons of Betirah ever did was, in the temple, to bend over the lad who, first made ruddy of cheek by the breath of the Judean hills, and on his way to the mechanic's shop, where he was soon to be the support of his bereaved mother, stopped long enough to grapple with the venerable dialecticians of the Orient, 'both hearing them and asking them questions.' Some, referring to Christ, have exclaimed: Ecce deus! Behold the God. Others have exclaimed: Ecce Homo, Behold the man. But to-day, in conclusion of my subject, I cry: Ecce adolescence! Behold the boy."

Lost the Subject.

A few days ago Rev. Dr. McIntyre delivered a lecture in a new theater at Washington, Iowa, says the Chicago Times-Herald. It was a fine building, and the company which built and operated it also owned a private electric plant which lighted it. A large audience was present, and the lecturer had his subject well in hand, when suddenly every light went out. The theater was pitch dark.

A few words from the speaker prevented a panic, and the lecture was resumed in the dark. Just at the climax of a fine period the lights suddenly flashed up again, throwing the audience into disorder and disconcerting the lecturer. After a few minutes of blinking Dr. McIntyre settled down to work again, and was warming up nicely when another plunge into darkness interrupted him.

He was nearing the peroration and hoped to finish it in the dark without further interference. "Patience," he said, "is absolutely necessary for success in the daily affairs of life. Never lose your temper. It is foolish to display such a weakness——"

Just then the lights flashed up. The speaker walked to the wings, and shaking his fist at a drawny Irishman who was tampering with the wires, cried out in a tone which could have been heard a block away: "Confound you, you idiot! Will you ever have sense enough to leave those wires alone?"

That ended the lecture on "Patience."

Some men can bear the ring of a silver dollar farther than that of a church bell.

The Caretaker.

Caretaker is a word adopted into modern use and means one who takes care of, and is very generally applied to those employed to take care of things committed to their keeping. The way some people have of taking care of themselves is very suggestive of the need of a caretaker. The human body to such is a mansion filled with precious things uncared for, where thieves may break in and rust doth corrupt. Pains and aches are thieves, and the body left uncared for to their spoilage will be robbed of all its comforts and despoiled of its peace of mind and happiness. It is a happy thought to look upon St. Jacobs Oil as a caretaker, to employ it as a watchman against such intruders. There is hardly an ache, from a toothache to a toeache, that it can't take care of and effect a cure, and pains the most violent are conquered by its use. Its office as a caretaker is to prevent the spread of aches and pains into a chronic state. Keep a bottle of it in the handiest place and be assured of good care and comfort.

Bachelors are sometimes troubled with buttonless shirts, but it's the married men who are troubled with shirtless buttons.

Purely a Local Disease.

Eczema is a local disease and needs local treatment. The irritated, diseased skin must be soothed and smoothed and healed. No use to dose yourself and ruin your stomach just because of an itching eruption. Tetterine is the only simple, safe and certain cure for Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm and other skin troubles. At druggists or by mail for 50 cents in stamps. J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

The Governor of Idaho, Frank Stenenburg, never wears a necktie.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, is endeavoring to make a collection of the portraits of those who have preceded him in the Executive office for preservation in the State Capitol.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Prince Bismarck receives begging appeals by the thousand. One day his secretary added up the sums begged for, and found that they amounted to 10,000,000 marks.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Hans Richter, the great orchestral conductor of Vienna, has been invited to give two Wagner concerts in Paris. He has accepted.

Chew Star Tobacco - The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

The funny man who falls from a high-grade wheel gets off a good thing.

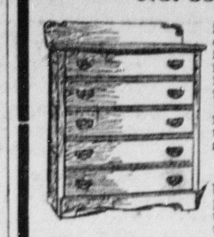
Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

When a telephone girl breaks her engagement it is another case of "ring off."

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK MORRIS, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1895.

Most people would be content with their lot if it was only a lot of money.

No. 088.



This highly Polished solid oak 5-drawer Chiffonier measures 54 inches high, 32 inches wide, 19 inches deep. Each drawer is furnished with the best locks, and

$3.39

buys this exact piece of furniture which retails for $5.00.

(*Order now and avoid disappointment.*)

Drop a postal for our lithographed Carpet Catalogue which shows all colors with exact distinctness. If carpet samples are wanted, mail us 5c. in stamps. Why pay your local dealer 50 per cent. more than our prices when you can buy of the mill? The great household educator—our new 112 page special catalogue of Furniture, Draperies, Lamps, Stoves, Crockery, Mirrors, Pictures, Bedding, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages is also yours for the asking. Again we ask, why enrich your local dealer when you can buy of the maker? Both catalogues cost you nothing, and we pay all postage.

Julius Hines & Son
BALTIMORE, MD.
Please Mention This Paper.

Corn

responds readily to proper fertilization.

Larger crops, fuller ears and larger grain are sure to result from a liberal use of fertilizers containing at least 7% actual

Potash

Our books are free to farmers.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, and hence offer

1	Pkg. Early Spring Turnip,	10c
1	" Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1	" Bismarck Cucumber,	10c
1	" Queen Victoria Lettuce,	15c
1	" Klondyke Melon,	15c
1	" Jumbo Giant Onion,	15c
2	" Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c

Worth $1.60, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.60, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. **Potatoes at $1.50** a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. 4C 9

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

Chickens EARN Money

IF YOU GIVE THEM HELP.

You cannot do this unless you understand them and know how to cater to their requirements; and you cannot spend years and dollars learning by experience, so you must buy the knowledge acquired by others. We offer this to you for only 25 cents.

YOU WANT THEM TO PAY THEIR OWN WAY

even if you merely keep them as a diversion. In order to handle Fowls judiciously, you must know something about them. To meet this want we are selling a book giving the experience of a *practical* poultry raiser for twenty-five years. It was written by a man who put all his mind, and time, and money to making a success of Chicken raising—not as a pastime, but as a business—and if you will profit by his twenty-five years' work, you can save many Chicks annually, and make your Fowls earn dollars for you. The point is, that you must be able to detect trouble in the Poultry Yard as soon as it appears, and know how to remedy it. This book will teach you.

(Only 25c.

It tells how to detect and cure disease; to feed for eggs and also for fattening; which fowls to save for breeding purposes; and everything, indeed, you should know on this subject to make it profitable. Sent postpaid for twenty-five cents in stamps.

Book Publishing House
134 LEONARD ST., N. Y. CITY.

SEEDS Garden & Flower with a world-wide reputation. Catalog free to all.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

BNU 2

PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

"Before and After Taking."

By J. Hamilton Ayers, A. M., M. D.

This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes, and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure.

598 PAGES,
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

The Book is written in plain every-day English, and is free from the technical terms which render most Doctor Books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of Service in the Family, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all. Only

60 CTS. POST-PAID.

(The low price only being made possible by the immense edition printed). Not only does this Book contain so much Information Relative to Diseases, but very properly gives a Complete Analysis of everything pertaining to Courtship, Marriage and the Production and Rearing of Healthy Families; together with Valuable Recipes and Prescriptions, Explanations of Botanical Practice, Correct use of Ordinary Herbs. New Edition, Revised and Enlarged with Complete Index. With this Book in the house there is no excuse for not knowing what to do in an emergency. Don't wait until you have illness in your family before you order, but send at *once* for this valuable volume. **ONLY 60 CENTS POST-PAID.** Send postal notes or postage stamps of any denomination not larger than 5 cents.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Jan. 13.

THE RACKET.

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Entire stock of The Racket, including the new China Annex, closing out at Cut Prices. Big Rush. U may as well have a chance at it as Ur Neighbor.

Kom quick and get the Cream.

Everything must be sold by March 1st.

A 2-horse load a day is the output now.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

EXPERIENCE IS USEFUL.

I got my Pants in Pants-sylvania.
I got my Coat in Da-Kot-a.
I got my Vest in Vest-Virginia.
I got my Hat in Hat-boro.
I got my Shoes in Shoe-rusalem.
I got my Collar in Collar-ado.
I got my Neck-tie in Con-necktie-cut.

In short, I have dealt everywhere and find it unsatisfactory. Just so when I moved into Penns Valley, I tried all the dealers, and find that it is better to buy all the necessaries of life at ONE place and that place is

Wolf & Crawford's.

(That's no lie.)

Death of Rev. M. P. Crosthwaite.

Rev. M. P. Crosthwaite, many years ago a citizen of Gregg township, and elected Register and Recorder of this county by the Democrats, and when the Know-nothing party sprang into existence re-elected by them to same position, died on Thursday last at Cammel, Lycoming county. During the Know-nothing era he purchased the old Centre Democrat and under the same name conducted it as a Know-nothing organ. In 1858 he entered the Methodist ministry, and served congregations in Columbia, Luzerne, Lycoming, Clinton and other counties. For years he had been the Conference treasurer. His wife died several years ago. He is survived by several sons and daughters.

Blew Out His Brains.

George Heverly, a Tyrone teamster, after attempting unsuccessfully to murder his sister, Mrs. Kate Hull, and nephew, Bert Hull, Sunday, committed suicide by shooting himself. Heverly was at times abusive towards his wife. He was beating her in the house of his sister, next door to his own home, when Mrs. Hull and her son interfered. This so enraged Heverly that he drew his revolver upon them and his first shot penetrated young Hull's hand. Then he fired at Mrs. Hull, but fortunately his aim was faulty and she was not injured. The abused wife, in the meantime, fled out of range, and Heverly returned to his own home. Here he sat down by the stove in his kitchen, and placed the revolver to the top of his head, blew his brains out.

Were Buncoed.

A number of Duncannon people were buncoed last week by a smooth talker, who claimed to be selling cooking pots with asbestos bottoms to prevent burning in cooking. He collected some money and left, saying the utensils would arrive later. The purchasers are still looking for the goods that have, so far, failed to materialize.

The Boro Injunction.

The Supreme court sitting in Philadelphia last week, has continued the injunction against this borough, restraining the council from the erection of a water works, until April term.

The April term will begin on the 18 of that month.

Made its Last Payment.

The Valentine Iron Company of Bellefonte on Monday made its last payment of wages, distributing about $4000 among 300 old employes.

ALMOST A CENTENARIAN.

Death of Mrs. Wolf, one of the Oldest Ladies in Our Valley.

The death of Mrs. Wolf, relict of Jacob Wolf, deceased, occurred last Thursday evening at the home of her son, ex-Commissioner John Wolf, on the old homestead near Rebersburg, at the advanced age of 95 years, 7 months and 8 days.

The deceased was one of the oldest inhabitants of our valley and was born upon almost the same spot where she died. Her maiden name was Gast, being the last member of the family, a brother Mr. Henry Gast, having died but a few months ago in Mifflinburg. Her husband preceded her in death many years ago.

She leaves five children to survive her, four sons and one daughter. They are our townsman, William Wolf; Henry Wolf, of Mifflinburg; Rev. E. J. Wolf, D. D., of the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg; Ex-County Commissioner John Wolf, living on the old homestead, and Mrs. Daniel Zeigler, of Millheim.

The funeral was held on Monday morning from her late residence. The services were conducted by Rev. J. C. Mumma, of the Lutheran church, her pastor, assisted by Rev. J. M. Rearick, of Centre Hall; Rev. A. G. Wolf, of Aaronsburg, and Rev. Moses George, pastor of the Rebersburg Reformed church. The services were largely attended and interment was made in the Rebersburg cemetery.

Died in Missouri.

Last Wednesday Henry Garver, a native of this valley, died at the home of his son, Elias Garver, at Grant City, Missouri. He was aged 74 years, 1 month and 7 days. Mr. Garver left this valley about fifteen years ago and located in Missouri, making his home with his son. His wife died about three years sgo at the homestead about two miles west of Centre Hall. He leaves eight children. They are Elias and Newton, both in Grant City, Mo.; Anthony and John, both at home; Perry, in Parnell, Mo.; Mrs. Daniel Slutman, and Mrs. Ula Campbell, at Potters Mills; and Mrs. Melinda Smith, at Sober. The remains were interred at Grant City.

Bellefonte's New Lutheran Minister.

Rev. Dr. H. C. Holloway was on Sunday unanimously selected as the pastor of the Bellefonte Lutheran congregation. He will accept the charge and will be installed shortly. Rev. Dr. Holloway was for a number of years pastor of St. Peter's Lutheran church, Middletown, and later filled charges at Pittsburg and Mifflintown. Since leaving Mifflintown he has been a resident of Harrisburg.

Rev. Holloway is a native of Aaronsburg, a son of John B. Holloway who died in Ohio some years ago.

Al. Garman Purchases a Hotel at Tyrone.

The Empire Hotel, at Tyrone, was sold at sheriff's sale about ten days ago. It was knocked off to Al. Garman, of Bellefonte, for $9000, who intends to be mine host in the near future, and give the Empire an entirely new outfit. Wholesouled, genial and accommodating, all will regret to see Al leave Bellefonte.

The Garman House will be kept in its past excellent style by Corny Garman who too "knows how to keep a hotel.

The Spring Election.

The next Spring election comes on the 15th day of February, that being the third Tuesday of February. The Baker ballot law requires the nomination certificates to be filed in the commissioner's office eighteen days before the day of election, in this year the certificates of nomination with the county commissioners on or before the 26th day of January.

Religious Services.

Rev. Christine is conducting evening services in the Presbyterian church, and the attendance has been very good. The meeting began last week and will continue throughout this week; Communion services will held Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock. Tuesday evening Rev. Eisenberg began a series of meetings in the Reformed church which will be continued through the week.

Sugar Beets in Clinton County.

The farmers in various parts of Clinton county are experimenting with growing sugar beets. Several specimens have been sent to Washington and the analysis shows them to be of good quality and bearing a good percentage of sugar. The erection of a sugar plant is talked of and Mill Hall is reaching out for it.

Gas at Reynoldsville.

There is great excitement at Reynoldsville on account of gas having been struck Friday at the test oil well on the Levi Shugarts farm five miles southwest of the town. When lighted it showed a flame for six feet above the pipe.

Eclipse of the Moon.

There was a partial eclipse of the moon Friday evening caused by the earth coming between that body and the sun. It began about 7.15 o'clock and lasted almost an hour. When the eclipse was at its greatest about one-third of the moon's face was obscured.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Elections Held by the Farmers' Mutual and Grange Companies.

The annual meeting and election of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Centre County, was held on Monday at Runkle's hotel.

With one exception, there was a larger attendance of policy holders than at any previous election of the company, a commendable indication of the interest felt by the policy holders, in the good of the company—there was an entire unanimity of feeling and no sign of discord in the large attendance.

The financial statement, found in another colum, shows the affairs of the company to be all that could be desired in economy and prompt payment of losses and few assessments. Having confined its operations, thus far, to only about one half of the county, yet the amount of insurances in force at this time, sum up closely to one and a half million dollars.

The following directors were elected by a unanimous vote, for the ensuing year:

Col. W. Fred Reynolds, Bellefonte.
H. C. Campbell and J. G. Bailey, Ferguson.
Frank McFarlane, Harris.
Fred. Kurtz, Potter.
Jno. W. Shook and J. W. Evans, Gregg.
Henry E. Duck, Penn.
Aaron D. Weaver, Haines.
Jacob Bottorf, College.
Jasper R. Brungart and George B. Haines, Miles.

The new member of the board is Mr. Geo. B. Haines, as successor to Samuel Gramley, who some months ago announced that his failing health demanded his declining a re-election. Mr. Gramley had served very efficiently as a director for over twenty years, and his retirement is regretted. Mr. Haines is a most fitting successor to Mr. Gramley.

The new board, after being sworn, organized by unanimously electing the following officers:

President: Fred. Kurtz.
Vice President: H. C. Campbell.
Treasurer: Benj. F. Arney.
Secretary: D. F. Luse.

THE GRANGE.

Tuesday of last week the Grange Insurance Company held their annual meeting at the Brant House, Bellefonte, and elected the following officers:

President: Isaac Frain, Marion.
Vice President: Samuel Bailey.
Secretary: Jas. A. Keller, Potter.
Treasurer: Wm. Kerr, Potter.

Some $60,000 insurances were taken. The total insurance in this and other counties is about two millions.

A Lively Run Off.

On last Sunday evening our good looking young friend Hershberger, of Linden Hall, drove into our town with horse and sleigh, and as he turned to Kreamers' store for tieing to a post, the sleigh came in contact with the hind legs of the horse which caused him to run off up street at a furious rate, and near the Lutheran church Hershberger got him checked, but in a few seconds the horse made a plunge and tearing the shafts from the sleigh, he started down town, kick and clitter with the shafts; he turned into an alley and came up several squares, then into Main street again and down town to beyond the station where some one caught the horse.

Died at Farmers Mills.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fulton, after quite a long illness, died on Monday of last week at her home at Farmers Mills, at the age of over 87 years. The funeral took place on Thursday following. Mrs. Fulton was a widow, and leaves one daughter, Mrs. Abraham Harshbarger, of near Linden Hall, to survive her. She was a sister of John Weaver, of Farmers Mills, and an aunt of John Taylor, of Centre Hall.

Rented a Hotel.

Our townsman Edwin Ruhl has rented the Robb hotel stand at Nittany Hall, and will go into the hotel business again. He will take possession on April 1st. The house has been without liquor license for a year or so, but Ed. will make application for the same.

Fire Sweeps Newton Hamilton Camp.

The grounds of the Newton Hamilton camp meeting association, have been laid waste, fire having destroyed the greater portion of the property on Tuesday morning. Tramps who had secretly made a rendezvous of the place are supposed to have caused the fire.

Sudden Death at Howard.

Last Wednesday, William H. Hall, of Howard, aged about 27 years, was sitting on a chair conversing with his sister, when his head dropped suddenly and he expired. He had been in delicate health for some time. He was a son of J. N. Hall, of near Howard, and unmarried.

Judge Mayer Ill.

The continued illness of Judge C. A. Mayer prevented the resumption of the trial of Paul Koitsch, at Lock Haven, on Monday, for the murder of Edna Crider. His condition was such that it was expected the trial could be resumed next day, meanwhile the jurors were closely guarded by Court tip-staves.

JANUARY COURT.

Trial List, Monday Jan. 24. First Week.

David Rothrock, adm'r., vs Henry Rothrock, et al.
Fannie G. Brown vs. John Curtin, et al.
Lida Gregg vs. John Curtin, et al.
Sophia Rocky vs. S. Peck, Exr.
Sophia Rocky vs. S. Peck, Exr.
Julia A. Brown vs. S. Peck, Exr.
Julia A. Brown vs. S. Peck, Exr.
Jac. Dutweiler vs. Grove & Orwig.
Dauberman & Krumbine vs. O. L. Saylor, et al.
A. P. Luse & Son vs. O. L. Saylor et al
Ethan Tierney, et al vs. Overseers of Boggs township.

SECOND WEEK.

Mary S. Thomas vs. Thos. Butler et al
Brockerhoff Est., vs. J. H. Orvis Est.
Alice Garbrick vs. J. B. Gentzle.
Geo. Garbrick vs. J. B. Gentzle.
Geo. Garbrick vs. J. B. Gentzle.
Jno. F. Potter, Adm'r., vs. Union Central L. Ins. Co.
Calvin Davidson vs. Harriet Stere.
Calvin Davidson vs. Priscilla Stere.
Calvin Davidson vs. Eli Stere.
Milesburg B. & L. A. use of vs. Wm. Miller, et al.
Geo. W. Ford's Exr's vs. W. J. Jackson, et al.
A. R. Long vs. Cyrus Gordon.
Snyder Bros. use of vs. Thos. Collins.
W. E. Delmage, use of vs. A. McClain.
Use of John Hoffa vs. I. C. M. I. Co.
J. B. Ard, et al vs. Pinegrove Water Co.
Lillie Essington vs. Mary Boileau.
Jno. Curtin, et al Trustee vs. J. L. Bathurst.
Harry Carlisle vs. L. C. Bullock.
Com. Ex. Rel., vs. Daniel Bartges, Exr., et al.
Use of Linnie Bumer vs. Wm. H. Blair's Admr.
Delores R. deCassanova, Gnd. vs. E. C. deVillaverda.
Mary V. Hale, et al vs. Central R. R. Co. of Penna.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co., vs. Anthony S. Mayes.
Mary C. Treaster vs. J. W. Mitterling, Admr.

The Sick.

We regret to say that our esteemed fellow townsman, John Krumbine, is ill of pneumonia. That he may speedily recover is the wish of all.

George Mowery, the stableman of Boozer's livery, has been confined to his home for over a week with pneumonia.

Mrs. J. C. Boal was quite ill several days the last week with a severe attack of congestion of the lungs. We are pleased to say that she is recovering slowly.

Grandma Miller, the most aged lady in this place, mother of Jerry Miller, is mentioned among the ill ones.

Becoming Warm.

The biggest presidential plum in the county, the Bellefonte postoffice, is yet to be handed out over the pie counter. Postmaster Fortney, the present Democratic incumbent, will end his four year term in May. The job pays over $2,000, and there are a number of the county seat's hungry horde working their cards for the appointment. U. S. Senator Boise Penrose was in the town a couple days ago sizing up the situation, and it is said he was almost hounded to death by the applicants trying to solicit the Senator's endorsement. The latter was a hoax to fool applicants and it worked.

Centre County Data.

The County Commissioners from June 9, 1897, to close of the year, paid bounties on 125 foxes, 136 wild cats, and 54 mink. During the year past, Register Rumberger issued 348 marriage licenses. 211 sheep were killed by dogs, and 76 died from injuries received. The appraised value of the sheep was $703.

Kicked by a Horse.

Arthur Zeigler was brought to the home of Harry Decker, on the Hoffer farm, on Nittany mountain, on Tuesday, from Mifflin county. He was working on a farm and received a kick on the stomach from a horse. His injuries are serious.

Took Possession

Monday evening twenty-two of Spring Mills' married people took advantage of the good sleighing and drove to Centre Hall. Here they invaded the home of Ed. Nerhood, and they made things lively in that part of town for a while.

Three Supervisors.

According to the provisions of the new Hamilton road law, each and every township in the state will elect three supervisors at this coming February election—one for one year, one for two years, and one for three years.

Quarterly Meeting.

Dr. Monroe, of Altoona, presiding elder, held quarterly meeting Monday morning for the Penns Valley charge in the Methodist church here. The session was well attended by church officials from the different congregations.

A Hog Score.

In butchering around this fall, our esteemed townsman, Harry Swab, killed 114 hogs this fall and has 19 more yet to come under his knife. He is a good butcher and has made miles of sausages in his time.

Fit for Cupid,

To wear, and therefore fit for any one, no matter how particular or fastidious they may be. Our shoes are fine superlatively, from whatever point you consider them. Their superiority is the secret of their unfailing power to please all wearers. Every trial of our footwear leads to the uniform verdict of unqualified approval. They bear the stamp of fashion, they win every eye, they fit every foot, they save money for every buyer.

MINGLE'S SHOE STORE,
BELLEFONTE, - PA.

Carpets and Mattings and Curtain Goods at Lower Prices than you ever bought the same before in your life.

GARMAN'S STORE,
BELLEFONTE, - - PA.

Our Annual Clearance Sale of Furniture Now Going On. Call Early and Get Choice of Stock.

W. R. BRACHBILL,
'Phone 1302. - - Bellefonte, Pa.

THE GLOBE.

Dry Goods, Clothing and Millinery.

GREAT REDUCTION SALE NOW IN PROGRESS

Beginning on the 1st of January, we have gone through our entire stock, and have reduced the price on every article in the store, as we are desirous of closing out as much stock as possible before we replenish for the Spring trade.

Particularly has this been the case with all classes of Woolen Goods suitable for this time of the year, as we always like to start in the Fall with new and attractive merchandise.

CONVERTING DULL TIMES INTO BUSY PROFITABLE MERCHANDISING!

We are safe in saying that the prices we are selling goods at during this month will be a revelation, and this opportunity will be largely taken advantage of by bargain seekers.

Dress GOods.

We have 18 Patterns of Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods, former price, $1.25 per yard, now go at	89c
8 Patterns same kind, former price $1.00, now go at	65c
20 Patterns formerly sold at 75c, now go at	50c
Our 60c Black Satin Berber is now reduced to	39c
Our 48c Black Figured Mohair is now reduced to	32c
40-inch Novelties, all colors, former price 40c, now	25c
All Wool 36-inch Novelties, former price 35c now	25c
Our 25c Serges go in this sale at	17c
Our All Wool Serges always sold at 48c, now go at	35c

Ask to see our 12c Novelty Dress Goods. The quality will astonish you.

Too Many Silks on hand

Our $1.00 quality Black Taffetta, for this month only or as long as they last	75c
$1.00 Fancy Silks now at	75c
50c Fancy Silks now	35c

Coats and Wraps.

We are unfortunately overstocked in this department, and we are willing to make very great sacrifices to close out our stock.

$15.00 Coats now go at $9.00.
$10.00 Coats now go at $6.00.
$7.50 Coats now go at $4.98.
$5.00 Coats now go at $2.48.
Capes from $1.25 to $7.50.

Children's and Misses' Coats, an elegant assortment left at just 50 cents on the dollar of former prices.

Domestics.

A most elegant quality yard wide Unbleached Muslin, the kind you like to buy and easy to wash, in this sale at	4½c
Yard wide Bleached Muslin, regular 7c quality now at	5c
Best quality Ginghams	5c
Kid Cambrics for Dress Lining, never sold under 5c, now	4c

Underwear and Blankets.

Our discounts in these two departments from former prices will surprise you. If in need of anything in this line, we can do you some good.

Table Linens.

All our goods are marked in plain figures, and we will make a reduction of 25 per cent. on the price marked on any one of our Table Linens. We have too many and want to reduce stock.

Clothing Dept.

As we are determined to sell all our Overcoats out before 1st of February, we have put the knife into these, and put it in very deep. Prices are cut without regard to original cost.

An All Wool Beaver or Kersey Overcoats, $4.98.
An extra fine one at $6.50.
And one that is usually retailed at $15.00 can now be bought from us at $8.90.

Are a few among the many bargains we are offering in this department.

KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, - Pa.

"Makers of Low Prices and Terrors to all Competitors."